REGISTER TO-MORROW.

The Bee.

REGISTER TO-MORROW.

VOL XVI. NO. 153. TOLEDO, OHIO, FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 23, 1891. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS

ARMSTRONG & CLARKE

MASONIC TEMPLE BLOCK

Purveyors to the People.

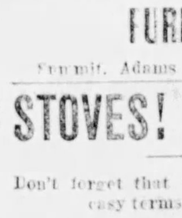
A Royal Sunday Dinner.

Everything Eatable, Drinkable and Smokable In The best quality and Highest Grade of Goods at Nominal Cost.

Dossee's Clam Juice, per can	.25
Franco-American Soups, per can	.35
American Soup Tablets, per dozen	1.00
Bulk Olives, per quart	.30
Cape Cod Cranberries, dry measure, qt.	.10
Neufchatel Cheese, each	.05
Cream Brick Cheese, each	.25
Fromage-de-Brie, per pound	.50
New Edam Van Rossem Cheese, each	1.00
Paragon Canadian Cheese, per jar	1.25
Burgundy Wine, Macon Vieux, quarts	1.00
Pontet Canet Claret, quarts	1.00
Zinfandel Claret, quarts	.50
Finest Standard Bulk Oysters, per quart	.30
Select Counts, per can	.40
White Plume Celery, per doz	.35
Pickled Pig's Feet, per pound	.08
Spiced Tongues, per pound	.20
Honey Comb Trips, per pound	.08
Plum Pudding, R. and R., 1 lb cans	.25
Plum Pudding, R. and R., 2 lb cans	.45
Plum Pudding, Franco-American 1 lb cans	.25
Plum Pudding, Franco-American, 2 lb cans	.45
R. and R. Plum Pudding Sauce 1 lb tins	.20
Franco-American Wine Custard, 1-2 pint tins	.15
White Seal Champagne, qts per case	29.00
White Seal Champagne, pints, per case	31.00
Mumm's Extra Dry Champagne, quarts, per case	31.00
Mumm's Extra Dry Champagne, pints, per case	32.00
Pommery Sec Champagne, qts per case	32.25
Pommery Sec Champagne pints pr case	34.25
Bass Ale, Dog Head, per doz	2.20
Bass Ale, White Label, per doz	2.20
Marshalke Cigars, per box	3.75

Vegetables of all Kinds. Foreign and Domestic Fruits. The Finest Hand-made Confectionery in the World and at 25 cents per pound.

BUY THE BEST AND PAY THE LEAST. at ARMSTRONG & CLARKE'S.



Headquarters for TOYS, DOLLS, GAMES! Fancy Baskets, Willow Ware, etc. IMMENSE VARIETY Wholesale and Retail. LUNSCOMB & CO. 510 and 512 Summit St.

Fine Haired

IF there's any better furniture made in this city than the Conant Bros.' Furniture, we'd like to see the color of the man's hair that makes it. He's a mighty fine haired fellow, whoever he is. He's got to be to make such furniture. They don't sell it at the other stores. Mighty few factories make as good. The people know this to be the fact. Put yourself in a position to be convinced by making a personal inspection of our stock.

THE CONANT BROS.' FURNITURE CO.

Summit, Adams and Water Sts.

STOVES! STOVES!

Don't forget that we sell stoves on easy terms as well as

FURNITURE,

AND OTHER HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

DON'T PUT OFF GETTING YOUR

Heating Stoves!

Until a cold day. Call and see us at once.

DRAPER & NUGENT,

MONROE AND ST. CLAIR STS.

J. M. GROENEWOLD

JOBBER OF

Supplies for Plumbers

Steam and Gas Fitters, Engine Builders & Brewers.

Iron Pipe, O. W. Tubing, Casing, Hydrants, Street Washers, Pumps, Hose, Etc.

29 St. Clair Street.

PUMPING Right into line with NEW WALL PAPER, VINTAGE OF '92.

ALLEN & PARKHURST

Baby

Your Baby: sick all last night—cross this morning; colic hurts; little hands clutch the air; the wee body twists, the tender stomach is big with flatulence.

Helpless! Hours before the doctor can come; what is to be done?

DR. HAND has the remedy for Baby. He had it 25 years ago, but it wasn't so well known then.

It stops colic short metre, gives the little one rest—gives the family a rest.

A little Book, illustrated, full of sense and suggestion, will be sent to any one in the land FREE. It tells you how to do your part in caring for Baby. DR. HAND'S COLIC CURE is 25 cents a bottle—it's worth $25 in an emergency. 25 cents in stamps gets it. If you want a trial bottle, or a free book, address

THE HAND MEDICINE COMPANY

429 and 431 Arch Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

IT IS THE STYLE

now-a-days, to get the most you can for your money, and that is one of the many reasons why you want to buy your

Cloaks of Harley!

SPECIALS —FOR— THIS WEEK.

Cloth Reefer---27 inch length, Fur Collar, bargain, - $6 50

Cloth Reefer---27 inch length, Fur Trimmed Front, large Collar, - - - - - $7 50

MILLINERY.

Felt Hats---In all the new shapes and colors, your choice - - - - - 69c

Remember we sell you at manufacturers' prices.

C. A. HARLEY & CO.

SHOVEL 'EM OUT! SHOVEL 'EM OUT!

THE WHEN

Gives the Best for the Least Money. That's why the people are with us in person and purse whenever we announce a

MONSTER

SHOVEL 'EM OUT SALE!

THIS WEEK WE CUT 'EM DOWN.

$ 5.00	Men's Suits	cut	dow[illegible]	$3.50
6.00	"	"	"	4.50
7.00	"	"	"	5.50
8.00	"	"	"	6.00
10.00	"	"	"	7.00
4.00	Overcoats	"	"	2.50
5.00	"	"	"	3.50
6.00	"	"	"	4.50
7.00	"	"	"	5.00
10.00	"	"	"	7.00

Come in and look around this week. You are welcome to see these bargains.

THE WHEN CLOTHING HOUSE,

41 and 43 Summit Street, Cor. Monroe.

AT A LOSS TO KNOW WHAT TO SAY.

The new goods bought by Mr. Freeman are now being opened, and they are bewildering in their beauty, and we can only ask you to come and see them. Something new every day.

J. J. FREEMAN.

"EUREKA"

FAMILY SUPPLY STORE!

CHENEY BLOCK—1212 ADAMS ST—CHENEY BLOCK

NOW OPEN FOR FOR BUSINESS.

Bread, Cakes, Pastry, &c., Strictly Home-Made!

AND THE FINEST TO BE HAD.

IN THE BEE TO-DAY.

WEATHER.

Indications are for clear weather and slightly warmer to-morrow. Southwesterly winds.

Forecast for Western New York and Ohio—Fair till Sunday; continued low temperature to-night; warmer Saturday; winds being south.

For Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan and Illinois—Fair till Saturday; slightly warmer; southerly winds.

	Tem.	Vel.
Buffalo, cloudless, NW	34	8
Cleveland, cloudless, S	36	6
Toledo, cloudy, SW	32	8
Indianapolis, cloudy, S	32	6
St. Louis, cloudless, SW	40	8
Kansas City, cloudless, SE	44	8
Chicago, cloudy, SW	40	16
Des Moines, cloudless, SW	44	8
St. Paul, cloudless, calm	40	..
Bismarck, fair, calm	36	..
Moorehead, fair, calm	40	..
North Platte, cloudless, W	34	lt
Denver, cloudless, S	44	10
Minnedosa, missing.		
Alpena, cloudy, W	34	6
Sault Ste Marie, cloudy, E	32	lt

LOCAL.

That East Toledo bank.

Charley Prue has a story.

So-called counterfeit dimes.

Theatrical events on the tapis.

Fire Alarm Foraker's meeting.

Foraker's watch story exploded.

Funeral of the late Rev. Father Braire.

East Toledo people in hard luck with street cars.

Railroad men up in arms over gratuitous insults.

Judge Lemmon dissolves two street railway injunctions.

C. A. King & Co.'s summary from winter wheat states.

Mass meeting on the gas question on the East Side to-night.

UNITED STATES.

Ohio Masons.

Foster at Findlay.

Bridgeport police war.

Larry Neal at Urbana.

Trans-Mississippi congress.

Rapid transit in New York.

Gov. Campbell at East Liverpool.

Street Railway association election.

Pennsylvania republicans hard pressed.

Ten millions not enough for sugar subsidies.

A nautical Rip Van Winkle claims the whalebacks are an infringement on his patent.

FOREIGN.

Italy and the Pope.

ALL HANDS WERE LOST.

A French Training Ship's Boat Capsizes.

The Crew of Twelve Boys and Two Quartermasters Swallowed by the Angry Waves.

Paris, Oct. 23.—At Brest to-day the long boat belonging to the French training ship Austerlitz, and manned by 12 boys and two quartermasters of that vessel, was capsized when in a dangerous spot at the entrance of the harbor.

It was blowing half a gale at the time, and although every effort was made to rescue the crew of the long boat, all was to no avail. The crew must have sunk almost immediately, for not one of the men has been seen or heard from.

FIGHTING JIMMIE.

Protected Pottery Lions Bearded in Their Den.

Disgraceful Attempt To Break Up the Meeting.

What Was Intended for Republican Capital

Turned Over to the Democratic Side of the Books.

A Grand Speech to the Workingmen Who Gather Around Campbell at the Close and Almost Denude Him In Their Enthusiasm.

East Liverpool, Oct. 23.—Gov. Campbell was up at 6 o'clock yesterday morning and an hour later had left Cleveland behind and was en route to New Lisbon.

At Niles, Leetonia and other stations there were people to greet him, and their allusions to the Cincinnati and Cleveland meetings were frequent and enthusiastic.

At frequent intervals during the ride from Cleveland to New Lisbon there were rain, sleet and hailstorms, but this did not dampen the enthusiasm of the people of Columbiana county, as there was an immense crowd at the station at New Lisbon, headed by two brass bands.

After a short parade and a luncheon the governor was escorted to Grand Army hall, where an immense audience had gathered.

Gov. Campbell was introduced by Hon. J. D. Wallace, the gentleman who defeated Major McKinley for congress in 1882. He was given a royal welcome, and said before taking up the tariff he would devote a little attention to silver as Major McKinley and the republican papers complained that we were paying too much attention to the tariff. (Applause.)

"Major McKinley will be in this county to-morrow," said the governor, "and that is about as close as the major will get to me in this race. (Applause.)

"I want to ask him a few questions. I want to ask him to tell the people of Columbiana county when he experienced such a change of heart on the silver question.

"I want to know why Major McKinley voted for free coinage in 1878 and is so afraid of silver in 1891. He's afraid that the old soldiers' pensions will be paid in a debased dollar in 1891, but in 1878 he was not lying awake at night worrying about the pensions of the old soldier." (Applause.)

The governor then explained the standing of the two parties on the silver question and showed up the record of McKinley. He said both parties were divided on this question. He quoted from the debates in congress and showed how the two parties had divided on their votes.

"Why not be honest about this silver question," said the governor. "Why doesn't Major McKinley acknowledge that he has voted, spoken and written on both sides and at both ends of the silver question? Why does he go about seeking to make it appear that he is the champion of an honest dollar when he voted to coin the dollar he now claims is dishonest, short and debased? I'll tell you why. Major McKinley wants to confuse the people on the silver question. He wants to divert their attention from the tariff. (Applause.)

"When a fellow finds he is getting the worst of a contest he wants to change the battle ground and that's the reason Major McKinley is carrying a silver fire alarm with him." (Applause.)

The governor then produced figures from the auditor's office, showing that in the past ten years the depreciation in the value of farm lands in Columbiana county amounted to $8,000,000. Said he:

"When I called Major McKinley's attention to the falling off in the value of Ohio farm lands he quoted some classical author who says we must not grumble. I think the major will find that there will be considerable grumbling at the ballot box next month and the democratic farmers will do all of the grumbling." (Applause.)

This is a large wool growing county and the governor took up the wool tariff. He was at his very best and kept the vast audience in a constant round of applause. After the meeting the governor took dinner at the residence of Editor Potts and immediately after took a carriage at East Liverpool to drive to this place.

The distance from New Lisbon to East Liverpool is sixteen miles and the road is hilly and rough. In addition to this the party encountered a blinding hail, snow and sleetstorm while on the way.

This is the western home of protected potteries, and Gov. Campbell's audience was composed mainly of men who are employed in the potteries. The proprietors of these establishments are all republicans and liberal contributors to McKinley's campaign fund. They can well afford to do this, as the McKinley law raised the tax on their product to 60 per cent. They showed their appreciation of this by manipulating their output so as to reduce the wages of employes.

The large rink was packed to the doors when the governor was introduced and he was given a warm reception.

He said he would first pay a little attention to state issues and quoted a paragraph from the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette, showing that the republicans of Ohio through their official organ were opposed to an honest ballot.

He said the workingmen of East Liverpool had means of knowing the value of an honest ballot and the destruction of the Australian ballot would follow the election of a republican general assembly.

The governor did not mince words, but made it plain that the manufacturers of East Liverpool had been in the habit of bulldozing their employes at the polls and compelling them to vote for high tariff candidates.

He said the men who had been voting their men like slaves had no use for an honest ballot.

The democratic idea, said the governor, is to hire the labor of workingmen. The republican idea is to hire his labor and also his body and soul. (Applause.)

At this point the republicans in the rink made a counter-demonstration and the governor paused. There was a mail-carrier present leading the republican interruption.

"I understand now," resumed the governor, "why it is that the city of East Liverpool has such a name for the debasement of labor." (Applause.)

"I wish every voter in the state of Ohio could witness this scene here to-night." (Applause.)

"I said you boss potters have bulldozed your men at the polls. I did charge that you have lied in your affidavits. Now you send your hirelings to disturb this meeting." (Applause.)

The scene at this point was indescribable. The workingmen cheered to the echo and the hired claquers hung their heads in shame as the governor denounced in most scathing terms the disgraceful action of the pottery bosses.

"No wonder these men want McKinley elected," said the governor. "No wonder they want protection. No wonder they want labor to come in free at Castle Garden and a high tariff on their products. (Applause. A voice, 'Labor is on the free list.)

"Yes," said the governor, "labor is on the free list and it is the freest thing in existence. No wonder a republican commissioner of labor reported that labor was cowed in this city." (Applause.)

The governor was in a fighting mood and as he poured hot shot into the boss potters the audience punctuated each sentence with applause. He then took up the tariff question and discussed the pottery schedule in a most entertaining and convincing manner. Many of the republicans here were thoroughly disgusted over the manner in which Gov. Campbell was treated by the hired tools of the pottery owners.

They realize that if McKinley's case is so desperate as to require such disreputable bolstering up his chances for election are decidedly slim.

In speaking of the reduction of wages in Carnegie's mills the governor said the Pittsburg republican papers were very quick to explain that it was not a reduction but a readjustment. "Why," said the governor, "if Carnegie should say the moon is made of green cheese there are some republican editors in Pittsburg who would at once declare that they could smell a cheese-like odor on moonlight nights." (Applause.)

At the conclusion of the governor's speech he was surrounded by workingmen and his clothes almost torn from him, so anxious were they to grasp his hand. The republican bosses here are dismayed over the failure of their attempt to break up his meeting.

Before closing his speech the governor denounced the city government for its refusal to preserve order in the meeting. He said he proposed to tell the people of the state of Ohio how free speech is protected in East Liverpool.

Mayor Hall took the stand and said he was ashamed of the action of some of the people and hoped the city would never again witness such scenes.

In his speech Gov. Campbell has more than sustained his title of "Fighting Jimmie." He bearded the selfish and arrogant potters in their den and came out with flying colors as well as with the respect of all fair-minded citizens of East Liverpool.

The editor of the East Liverpool Review has served notice on the governor through the columns of his paper that he could not come to this town and attack the employing potters.

The editor of the paper was on the stand and the governor held him up to ridicule in the most scathing language.

INDIANA FARMERS.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 23.—The state farmers' alliance met in secret session with 81 delegates present. The following officers were elected this afternoon: Thomas W. Force, president; Mrs. Lou Snyder, vice-president; secretary, W. F. Briggs; treasurer, Mrs. Sadie Brandenburg; state treasurer, B. F. Horn; chaplain, J. W. Nolan; state organizer, Thos. S. East; steward, G. N. Stone.

WILL CARRY THEIR GUNS.

Exciting News May be Heard from Chili.

The Government to be Called on for Indemnity.

The Navy Department Has Encouraged the Boys to Protect Themselves—The Cabinet Discussing the Question.

New York, Oct. 23.—A special dispatch to the Recorder from Washington says interesting international difficulties are likely to ensue as a result of the recent cowardly attack on American men-of-wars in the streets of Valparaiso.

Capt. Schley, of the United States steamer Baltimore, has cabled the navy department the details of the affair, from which it appears that the attack was both cowardly and uncalled for.

Secretary Tracy laid the report before the president and it will be considered at the cabinet meeting.

The opinion is prevalent that Minister Egan will be instructed to demand immediate reparation and indemnity from the Chilian government.

The Recorder correspondent reports the president as saying: "I mean to have no more of this business from any nation and the demand upon Chili must be immediate and peremptory."

Capt. Schley informed Secretary Tracy in his report that it has become impossible for American officers to go ashore without being insulted, and that hereafter they mean to go armed, and to resent insults in the proper way.

"We are losing our respect by permitting these things," says Schley, "and the younger officers are wild with rage, and cannot be much longer restrained."

"I do not want to be further restrained," said Secretary Tracy to one of the commodores on duty at the head of a great supply department, "and I have told Schley so."

Therefore any day may bring news of a serious row between the Americans and the Chilian mob, instigated and secretly encouraged, it is believed here, by persons high in authority there.

WISCONSIN MISSING.

London, Oct. 23.—The Guion line steamer Wisconsin, which sailed from New York October 11 for Queenstown and Liverpool, has not yet arrived at either place. The White Star line steamer Germanic, which arrived at Queenstown yesterday morning from New York, reports that she saw nothing of the Wisconsin during her passage.

DEMAND AN ADVANCE.

Brazil, Ind., Oct. 23.—The miner of block coal in this district met in mass convention in the opera house in this city and passed a resolution demanding 10 cents per ton advance for mining and appointed a committee to wait on the operators with the demand.

CAN GET NO FUEL.

East Liverpool Manufactories in Bad Shape.

Natural Gas Is Weak and Low Water Makes It Impossible to Get Coal.

East Liverpool, O., Oct. 23.—A scarcity of fuel amounting to absolute famine exists in this city, and is proving embarrassing to manufacturers and domestic consumers as well.

The supply of natural gas can no longer be depended upon, and most of the potteries have returned to use of coal.

The complete suspension of navigation, owing to the low water in the river, has cut off the supply of coal by that route and the railroad is unable to supply one-fifth of the demand.

The consequence is a partial suspension of work in the potteries, and to-day numerous kilns are standing filled with ware, and have been for more than a week, waiting for the necessary fuel to fire them.

A sudden cold wave would produce great suffering, as coal for domestic consumption cannot be had, and the supply of gas seems to diminish as the weather grows colder.

Some coal is being teamed from a distance of eight or ten miles back in the West Virginia hills.

STREET RAILWAY MEN.

A. E. Lang, of Toledo, Elected Third Vice President.

Pittsburg, Oct. 23.—At the street railway convention the committee on nominations reported the following officers for next year, who were unanimously elected:

President, John G. Holmes, of Pittsburg; first vice-president, Thomas H. McLane, of New York; second vice-president, J. B. Speed, of Louisville; third vice-president, A. E. Lang, of Toledo; secretary and treasurer, W. J. Richardson, of Brooklyn; executive committee, Henry M. Watson, retiring president of the association; L. H. Perrine, jr., of Trenton, N. J.; W. B. Bean, of St. Joseph, Mich.; Murray A. Verner, of Pittsburg, and T. F. Pennington, of Chicago. Cleveland was selected as the next place of meeting, and the convention adjourned.

TYPOTHETAE OF AMERICA.

Cincinnati, Oct. 23.—The Typothetae of America selected Toronto as the place for the next meeting to be held in August, 1892. Officers were elected as follows: President, W. O. Shepperd, Toronto; secretary, Everrett Waddey, Richmond, Va.; treasurer, Charles Buss, Cincinnati; executive committee, Amos Pettibone, Chicago; Theodore L. De Vinne, New York; C. S. Morehouse, New Haven; W. H. Woodward, St. Louis; Wm. H. Bates, Memphis; A. M. Geeseman, Minneapolis; N. S. Fish, Indianapolis.

KANSAS WORLD'S FAIR BOARD.

Topeka, Kas., Oct. 23.—The Kansas world's fair board of managers have decided to incorporate at once. They have prepared an address to the people appealing for money but have decided not to publish it until after the election excitement is over. A. W. Smith, W. H. Smith and Col. A. S. Johnson have been appointed a committee to go to Chicago at once and select a site for the Kansas building.

GERMAN TYPOS TO STRIKE.

They Want Nine Hours to Constitute a Day's Work.

They Also Demand an Advance In Wages of Thirty-Three Per Cent. —It Will Be General.

Berlin, Oct. 23.—The printers of Breslau and Leipsic to-day held meetings at which preparations were made for the general strike of German printers which seems to be determined upon for to-morrow.

At these meetings the printers resolved to give support to the resolution arrived at by the printers of this city yesterday.

This resolution was adopted by 4,000 Berlin printers who determined to ask their union to order a general strike on Saturday in the event of the employers refusing to grant a working day of nine hours and an advance of 33 per cent. in wages. A general strike of German printers is imminent.

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

Berlin, Oct. 23.—There is no truth in the statement that Germany will take the lead in putting into operation a common plan of action on the part of the European powers against China. A proposition is, however, mooted that the German minister at Pekin, as dean of the diplomatic corps, shall take supreme control of the foreign interests during the present crisis.

DAMAGED BY FLOODS.

Paris, Oct. 23.—Yesterday additional damage to the railways by reason of floods was reported. The line was destroyed at several points between St. Germain des Fosses and Nimes, and some roads are covered with water to a depth of six feet. The plains have been converted into lakes and in numberless instances the villagers have had to seek refuge in the churches.

LONDON FAILING.

London, Oct. 23.—Israel Liebermann of Drohobiez, Galicia, has failed, with liabilities estimated at $300,000. He was a member of a syndicate which was engaged in working ozocerite mines. His financial difficulties arose from a flaw in a title deed. It is feared that Liebermann's failure will be followed by the collapse of other firms belonging to the syndicate.

GOV. HILL'S RETURN.

Washington, Oct. 23.—Gov. Hill and party arrived in Washington at 4 o'clock this morning from Atlanta over the Richmond & Danville railroad, and left 15 minutes later via the Pennsylvania route for New York.

POPE HENNESSY'S SEAT.

Dublin, Oct. 23.—Michael Davitt will confer with the officers of the Irish national federation and other anti-Parnellite leaders in this city before deciding upon the matter of contesting the seat for Kilkenny, made vacant by the death of Sir John Pope Hennessy.

J. R. TYLER DEAD.

Perrysburg, Oct. 23.—Hon. James R. Tyler, who has been ill for a few weeks, died here yesterday. Deceased was 71 years old and well known throughout Ohio. The funeral will occur to-morrow.

OCEAN MARINE.

Queenstown, Oct. 23.—Arrived: Steamer Wisconsin from New York.

New York, Oct. 23.—Arrived: Rhynland from Antwerp.

STORMS STILL RAGING.

Heavy Gales Along the British Coast.

Many Vessels Ashore at Various Places.

One Hundred and Forty Thousand Acres Under Water in Somerset—The Towns in the Midst of Swamps.

London, Oct. 23.—The gales have been very generally renewed over Great Britain and along its coasts.

A government dredging vessel has foundered in the dangerous shoals of Goodwin Sands. The lifeboat succeeded in bringing off the crew of the dredger in safety.

The Russian bark Gesda, while attempting to secure shelter in the harbor of Ramsgate, collided with the sea wall and immediately sank. A relief boat was promptly sent to the rescue of the crew of the bark, all of whom were safely landed.

Many vessels of all kinds are reported as being ashore at different points on the coast.

In the county of Somerset 140,000 acres of land have been submerged, while the dykes have everywhere been swept away. The county has assumed the aspect which it presented in the time of Alfred the Great, and the island of Athelney, where the monarch took refuge during the Danish invasion, has again been created.

Windsor castle is looming frowningly upon the vast expanse of waters which surround it on all sides.

The Thameside houses are being rapidly deserted of their occupants, who are to be seen paddling about in canoes, looking for dry land whereon to place their families and such of their effects as they have been able to save from the devouring floods.

Swamps surround the town of Windsor, and the county of Kent, the Fen districts of Lincolnshire, and the midland counties are deluged.

THE POOR MAN

Is Robbed That the Rich Man May Grow Fat.

More Protection Money for Ohio Republicans.

Industries in Pittsburg That Reduced Wages

Donate $74,000 to Help Elect Major McKinley.

Can the Workingman of the State Read These Facts, and Then by Any Manner of Mathematics Figure Out Wherein He Is Protected?

Columbus, O., Oct. 23.—(Special)—The term "Robber Tariff Barons" has never more clearly proven its aptness than in the present campaign. That the tariff itself robs the poor man cannot be denied, and Major McKinley has been unable to find one workingman in the country who has had his wages raised by the McKinley bill.

He has been challenged by Governor Campbell to answer this question and he has ignored it, and yet the party of false pretences claims to be the friend of the laboring man.

The republican party has squeezed its office-holders until their pocket-books are empty in order to elect McKinley, and has sent its agents out of the state to get money from the protected industries.

The first amount turned over to the republican committee of Ohio by the Pittsburg protectionists was $50,000.

The second amount just received is $23,900.

That the public may know that this statement is based on fact the list of subscribers to the corruption fund is given:

Apoloe Iron and Steel Co.	$1,000 00
Apollo Sheet Iron Works	500 00
Bolton Iron and Steel Co.	200 00
Brown & Co.	500 00
A. M. Byers & Co.	2,500 00
Canonsburg Iron and Steel Co.	500 00
Carbon Iron Co.	500 00
Carnegie Bros. & Co., Lim.	5,000 00
Chartiers Iron and Steel Co.	500 00
Wm. Clark's Sons & Co.	1,000 00
Clinton Iron and Steel Co.	500 00
Duquesne Steel Works,	1,000 00
J. W. Friend &Co.	250 00
Harmon & Sons	100 00
Howe, Brown & Co., Lim.	1,000 00
Jones & Laughlins, Lim.	2,500 00
Keystone Rolling Mill Co.	250 00
Kirkpatrick & Co.	500 00
Lindsay & McCutcheon,	1,000 00
H. Lloyd & Sons	100 00
Lockhart Iron and Steel Co.	500 00
Morehead, Brothers & Co.	500 00
Morehead, McLane & Co.	500 00
Oliver Iron and Steel Co.	1,000 00
J. Painter & Sons	1,000 00
Pittsburg Forge and Iron Co.	1,000 00
Total	$23,900 00

Does it not strike the workingman as strange that the greatest protected industries in the country are cutting down the wages of the workingman, and at the same time can contribute nearly seventy-four thousand dollars to a corruption fund, the object of which is to elect the author of the bill which makes this state of affairs possible?

Does the workingman of Ohio see wherein he is "protected?"

Not alone has McKinley not been able to show where a workingman has been benefited by the tariff bill, but the current news of the past few months has shown where over three hundred protected industries have reduced wages.

The man who needs protection does not get it, and the workingman at the polls this fall in Ohio, if he consults his own interest, will make an "X" mark to the left of the democratic ticket.

A GALE OFF SANDY HOOK.

Fifty Miles an Hour with a Big Sea.

Weather Too Heavy to Allow the Life Savers to Work—Disasters May Be Expected.

Long Branch, N. J., Oct. 23.—A violent rain and wind storm set in along the northern part of the New Jersey coast last night and continued until after daybreak. There is still a heavy gale, but the rain has ceased. The sea runs high.

The wind blew 50 miles an hour at Sandy Hook point early this morning, and the government life saving patrol could make no progress along the shore.

What remained of the wrecked schooner Etna was carried up high and dry on the beach.

The wrecked schooner Moses B. Bramhall, driven ashore Wednesday, had to be abandoned last night, and will prove a total wreck.

From Sandy Hook point to Normandie-by-the-Sea the ocean made a clean sweep over the stone bulkheads that were erected to protect the tracks of the New Jersey southern division of the Central railroad of New Jersey. The damage by washouts is considerable.

Added to that caused by last week's washouts it swells the damage to a large amount.

Ocean avenue, which has suffered constant encroachments from the sea, was so badly damaged by last night's storm that the entire avenue is abandoned from the old Atlantic hotel to South Bath avenue. At places the avenue is not wide enough to hold a wagon.

Many telegraph and telephone poles belonging to the government are down and communication by wire along the shore is difficult. Many small boats and sloops anchored at Keyport were driven on the shore.

The heavy bulkhead at Highland beach was badly damaged by the seas. Damage by the storm and surf is also reported at Atlantic Highlands and Seabright.

ELECTIONS IN CHILI.

The Liberals Sweep the Platter Clean.

Only One Dictatorial Candidate Was Chosen—Names of Some of the Victorious.

New York, Oct. 23.—The Herald's cable dispatches from Valparaiso say that the results of the recent elections show that the different parties combined under the name of liberals have elected 55 deputies, while the conservatives, or clericals, have elected 37.

One dictatorial deputy has also been elected.

Prominent among those selected are Charles Walker Martinez, Pedro Montt and Ricardo L. Trumbull. The latter two are well known in the United States, Montt as the representative of the junta at Washington and Trumbull for his connection with the Itata affair.

THE LIGHT OF DAY

Shines on the Voters in the Buckeye State.

A Serious Condition is Confronting Them.

The Election of McKinley Means Death to Reciprocity

And Seals the Fate of Blaine and Foraker.

A Grand Scheme by the Administration in Washington to Pave the Way for Further Corruption and Plunder.

Columbus, Oct. 23.—The Ohio campaign should the republicans be successful, will be more far reaching in its effects and influences than has been any state campaign in the political history of this country.

1. It makes it possible for the republican party to continue as an organization.

2. It approves the principle of protection.

3. It makes of William McKinley a most important factor for the year 1892.

4. It continues John Sherman in a position where he can be of the largest service to the capitalists and the privileged classes.

5. It sends ex-Gov. Foraker to the tomb of the political Capulets.

6. It sacrifices James G. Blaine, on whom rests the hope of the republican rank and file.

Therefore, the full measure of consequence should be properly weighed and considered, not merely by the opponents of the republican party, but by every man, be his political faith what it may.

Are the people of Ohio prepared to approve the results named? Laying aside the natural prejudice which attaches itself to partisanship, are the republicans of Ohio ready to intrench William McKinley and John Sherman in an impregnable position, with the full knowledge that in doing so Joseph B. Foraker and James G. Blaine are to be permanently retired from public life?

One of the subtlest conspiracies ever hatched in politics has been matured for the immolation of the man who has dared by indirection to attack the protective policy of the republican party.

No fact is better known than that the sun of James G. Blaine was pressing towards the meridian when he made the memorable utterance in his letter to Senator Frye of the McKinley bill:

"There is not a section or a line in the entire bill that will open a market for another bushel of wheat or another barrel of pork."

He had appealed to the chairman of the committee on ways and means, Major McKinley, for the adoption of the reciprocity clause when the bill was under consideration by the committee.

His proposition was contemptuously dismissed.

He was scarcely afforded a decent hearing.

The czar of the house, Tom Reed, Blaine's mortal foe, dictated the action of Major McKinley and his republican colleagues curled their lips and caused the disdainful rejection of the secretary's suggestion.

From the moment the Frye letter was written the fight was on. Mr. Blaine's communication was like a clap of thunder from a cloudless sky.

The protection host stood aghast at the effrontery and temerity of the secretary of state, while the terseness and truth of the expression caught the ear of the people and Mr. Blaine became magnified.

Reed, McKinley, Sherman, and other leading knights of the monopolistic cormorants, were first startled and then enraged. They were quick, however, to recognize the situation.

The dilemma was presented of the defeat of the bill, or the adoption of the reciprocity clause. The latter was reluctantly and sullenly chosen. But the fight was on. Tom Reed, alone, could not swallow his medicine, grin and gnash his teeth.

He denounced reciprocity as a fraud, a deceit and a snare, an entering wedge which would lead to the destruction of the protective policy.

Immediately the cohorts of protection counseled on the destruction of Blaine. The conspiracy was formed. The first step was the mollification of ex-Senator Platt, of New York, by handing over to his absolute control and disposition the immense federal patronage of that state.

Then followed the nomination of McKinley in Ohio and the nomination of Fassett in New York. The final step is yet to be taken, the re-election of John Sherman senator.

Foster will wield the patronage of the treasury department, Platt, the federal patronage in New York, and Fassett, if elected, the state patronage; McKinley, if elected, the state patronage in Ohio, and John Sherman, the federal patronage.

Mr. Blaine's intimates have hinted that he would accept the nomination for the presidency, provided it came to him with the utmost unanimity; that he will not engage in a struggle for it, nor accept it if serious contention accompanies it.

With New York and Ohio against his nomination there will be serious contention. But these states will not be alone. Charles Foster will see that other states through the dispensation of federal patronage, will be with New York and Ohio.

If William McKinley is elected governor of Ohio and John Sherman returned to the senate the Blaine sentiment in this state will dissipate as a mist under the rays of the sun. The state and federal patronage will enable these gentlemen to not only capture but hold the state political machine.

Mr. Foraker and his friends will be ordered to the rear—there to stay. No political manna will fall to them. They will be of the past and with the past. Prostrate in their political heads they will not see, but will feel, the heels of their masters.

The hollowest mockery ever exhibited to an audience was that of Sherman and Foraker, arm in arm, entering Music hall in Cincinnati last Saturday night.

Is it possible that either of these gentlemen thought the public would believe their profession? Is it possible that each has lost his self-respect?

Does the emergency of the republican canvass demand that they should practice a lie? Who believes that either of these men has any respect or regard for the other?

That political kindergarten scene must have disgusted the friends of each and, no doubt, was mortifying to the last degree to the actors themselves.

The indications are, provided the republicans carry the legislature, that John Sherman will be returned to the senate, while Joseph Benson Foraker will have a "winter of discontent" in which to chew the cud of disappointed ambition.

FRENCH DUTIES.

Paris, Oct. 23.—The cabinet to-day rejected the senate tariff committee's proposed duty of 25 francs on salt meats and agreed to the chamber of deputies' proposal for a duty of 20 francs per 100 kilos on such meats.

The cabinet discussed the increase in the number of railway accidents. It is probable that some legislation on the subject will be submitted.

ARNOLD IS HERE.

New York, Oct. 23.—The City of New York has arrived. Among the passengers is Sir Edwin Arnold, the poet and journalist, who comes to America to give a series of lectures.

"Not all is gold that glitters" is a true saying; it is equally true that not all is sarsaparilla that is so labeled. If you would be sure of the genuine article, ask for Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. Health is too precious to be trifled with.

THE WAR GOES ON.

Bridgeport's Police Force is Still Having a Hot Time.

Bridgeport, Conn., Oct. 23.—At police headquarters this morning Chief Rylands, who still retains possession, ordered Capt. Pinkerman to leave the room. Pinkerman refused and both men clinched, trying to eject each other. On separating Ryland drew a revolver and said: "I am chief here until the courts decide I have been removed. I'll shoot the first man who attempts to remove me."

Finally Mayor Marigold arrived and succeeded in getting the captain and officers to vacate. The city is much excited.

STILL BLOWING.

London, Oct. 23.—There was a renewal of fierce gales over England last evening, and at the moment of writing there seems to be no relief in sight for the storm-beaten island. At Sandgate, Kent, an unknown bark is ashore. Notwithstanding the fact that a fearful sea is rushing and roaring through the English channel, the crew of the local life boat have braved the storm and put out to the relief of the endangered sailors.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Lexington, Va., Oct. 23.—Forest Inn, the largest and principal hotel at the famous Natural Bridge of Virginia, was destroyed by fire last evening. The loss on the hotel and furniture is $75,000, on which there is a small insurance. Appledose Inn and Pavaillion Inn, the two other hotels, were saved.

FIRE IN KENTUCKY.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 23.—A disastrous fire has destroyed about half the business portion of Lancaster, Ky.

RAPID TRANSIT IN NEWYORK

A Plan Finally Adopted by the Commissioners.

A Wonderful Engineering Scheme to be Executed—People Will Ride Under the Great City.

New York, Oct. 23.—Early in the year Mayor Grant appointed Wm. Steinway, John H. Starin, Samuel Spencer, John Hinman and Eugene L. Bush a commission to devise a siutable plan of rapid transit for this growing town.

From time to time the commissioners made reports, until the general plans got sifted down to plans for two underground systems. One of these was submitted by Wm. E. Worthen, the engineer of the board, and the other by W. Barclay Parson, the assistant engineer, and Mr. Worthen's plan called for a four-track road on a level, while Mr. Parsons' scheme was for four tracks, set in pairs, one above the other, and commonly spoken of as the double-deck plan. Two tracks in both instances were to be devoted exclusively to express trains, and two to locals.

These plans were submitted in separate reports to four consulting engineers—Oliver Chanute, of Chicago; Joseph W. Wilson, of Philadelphia, Theodore Cooper, of New York, and John Bogart, state engineer of New York. Messrs. Chanute and Cooper recommended a modification of the two plans.

This was several weeks ago. Since then the commissioners have been holding sessions almost daily. They have now announced that they favored Mr. Worthen's plan, slightly modified. Their report goes to the common council to-morrow.

The report provides for two routes from Fourteenth street and Broadway, one on the east and the other on the west side, clear to the city limits.

From Fourteenth street to the Battery there will be a single tunnel under Broadway. There will be a loop around the Battery and another around the city hall under Mail street, City Hall park, Park Row and Chambers street.

The east side route will run beneath Fourth avenue and Madison avenues from Fourteenth street, the west side beneath Broadway and the Boulevard.

The report says: "The motive power shall be electricity, or some other power not requiring combustion, within the tunnel, and the motor or motors shall be capable of a uniform speed for long distances of not less than 40 miles per hour, exclusive of stops."

Engineer Worthen said that the road could be built in 18 months, providing the capital could be raised, and that its construction will not interfere with street traffic in the least.

TRYING TO DODGE.

Republicans Hard Pressed in Pennsylvania.

They Are Trying Every Possible Plan to Delay the Investigation and Defeat Justice.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 23.—There was a fight in the senate yesterday as to the construction of the law as to the time for the paying of the school warrants of Philadelphia.

Counsel for the state treasurer examined J. Q. Stewart, deputy superintendent of public instruction to obtain from him a statement to sustain them in the position that the Philadelphia school year ended December 31 and that consequently there was no violation of the law in issuing warrants for the $420,000 which John Bardsley embezzled.

Mr. Stewart's testimony was favorable to the position taken by the state treasurer's counsel, but was contrary to their contention that the amount was for the payment of Philadelphia's share of the state appropriation for the year ending 1890, the witness stating that it covered the amount due on the first Monday in June, 1891.

Mr. Stewart admitted that according to the interpretation his department of the law, warrants could not be legally issued until it had been demonstrated by affidavit that the schools had been kept open at least six months from the first Monday in June.

The attorney-general claimed that this testimony showed that the law had been violated in the issuing of the Philadelphia school warrants because the necessary six months had not elapsed when they came into the possession of the state treasurer.

The attorney-general's examination having closed, counsel for Boyer proposed to begin the case of Auditor-General McCamant securing the right to ask the state treasurer questions relative to the statistics presented and to be submitted, showing that since the law requiring payments to be made quarterly to the treasurer had been observed.

TEN MILLION NOT ENOUGH.

More Money Needed for Sugar Bounties.

The McKinley Bill Comes High, But the People Must Have It and the Farmers Must Pay for It.

Washington, Oct. 23.—Secretary Foster will have to ask congress for a deficiency appropriation to pay the sugar bounties authorized by the McKinley act, in spite of the fact that $10,000,000 was appropriated for the sugar bounties by that act.

All the money appropriated will go to pay the claims already presented to the internal revenue bureau by the cane and maple sugar producers.

In addition, claims are beginning to come in from the beet sugar producers, headed by a demand from California, for $80,000. These beet sugar claims were not estimated or appropriated for, and will compel a demand for a deficiency appropriation. There will be a lively debate over it when it comes up in congress.

THEIR POLICY OUTLINED.

Republicans to Whitewash the Two Officials.

A Shallow Attempt to Shield Boyer and McCamant.

The Followers of Quay Will Never Vote to Unseat Men Who Allowed Public Money to be Stolen.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 23.—It is becoming more apparent every day that the policy outlined in the preliminary report of the legislative investigation committee is to be adhered to by the republican senators in the investigation now in progress before the senate.

They are eager to investigate, so were the republicans of the legislative committee when public sentiment and the democratic members of the committee compelled them to be.

They are eager to investigate for the reason that a democratic governor has called them together to investigate and an aroused public sentiment has demanded that they shall do their duty.

But they are going to investigate in their own way. They seem most anxious to investigate the things which they think can't be proven. They insist upon regarding the proceeding in the light of a criminal trial, and while loudly proclaiming their intention to hew to the line if anybody is proven guilty of a crime, they are not so eager to declare their intentions regarding the admitted negligence of the accused officials to enforce the law.

They profess the utmost willingness to probe all criminal charges to the bottom, and if the accused are found to have stolen any money, or in any way to have participated in the profits of the Bardsley steal to vote for their removal if they can satisfy themselves or be satisfied that the senate has proper jurisdiction in the matter.

There is not one of these senators who, if employing an accountant and collector who, through negligence of plain duty, allowed a debtor, whether public or private, to steal or make away with a million of money rightfully due them, would not consider such negligence good and sufficient cause for the prompt discharge of the negligent employes, but when asked why a public official charged with the duty of collecting the state's moneys should not be held to as rigid accountability as a private employe charged with a like duty, they grew strangely silent.

They want a little more time to think over it. So far they are disposed to go on the principle that if the accused are not proven to have stolen something they have done nothing worthy of removal, and unless the investigation is finally wrecked on the plea of no jurisdiction they will doubtless so vote.

McCamant and Boyer, in their testimony and in their answers to the charges, have given the republican senators the cue upon which they will seek to justify themselves by claiming that their predecessors have done like themselves, and that the laws on the subject of the collection of taxes cannot be executed.

The admission of both Boyer and McCamant that Treasurer Wright has paid the state taxes into the state treasury monthly, and made no attempt to even withhold them to the end of each quarter, will be a little troublesome, of course, but facts are stubborn, and have a knack of getting in the way sometimes.

In spite of the admitted negligence that caused the state a tremendous loss, the present intention of the republican senators is to defend the negligent officials and give them a chance to be negligent if they will until the expiration of the present terms of office. Perhaps public sentiment may compel a changed attitude on this point, but unless it does the admitted negligence which allowed Bardsley to steal a million of the state's money will not induce the majority of the senators to vote for removal by address or otherwise.

Instead a labored and continuous effort will be made by republican senators, newspapers and party leaders to create the impression that Gov. Pattison is the only person who has done anything wrong, because he has called the senate together to investigate such costly negligence. It is not wicked in their partisan eyes for republican officials to give other republican officials a chance to steal a million or so, but it is very wicked for a democratic governor to call public attention to the negligence of those who should have prevented the steal.

In insisting that laws were made to be enforced and that failure to enforce law furnishes just cause for removal of negligent officials, Gov. Pattison has been guilty of an unheard of bit of presumption for which he is already being denounced and charged with being no better than he should be. They are extracting comfort from the admission by the attorney general last evening that of the $1,366,378.49 shown by the books to have been due the state from John Bardsley at the time of his resignation the state treasurer could not be legally held responsible for the sum of $290,730.40 of personal property and license taxes for 1891, as it had not become due at the time of Bardsley's resignation The state treasurer's failure to collect the $1,075,648.09 of personal property, license and municipal loans taxes unpaid for 1890 is evidently regarded by them as a mere trifle, calling for no action on the part of the senate.

TARIFF REFORM THE CRY.

Cheering Words from the Great Northwest.

The Congressional Party Returns to Washington—The Onward March of Democratic Ideas.

Washington, Oct. 23.—Senator Faulkner, Representative Bynum, Gen. Black and Mr. Lawrence Gardiner, who have been making a tour of the northwest for the purpose of perfecting the democratic club organization, have returned full of enthusiasm and satisfaction with the result of their work.

Mr. Gardiner, who is secretary of the National association of democratic clubs, said to a reporter this morning that their expectations were far exceeded.

"We did not expect," he said, "to have large audiences so early in the campaign. We were merely going in advance of the campaign to perfect the democratic club organization and did not look for crowded meetings. But we were received by large crowds and on every hand were demonstrations of democratic enthusiasm.

"The public audiences were largely made up of republicans who were interested in the subjects we were discussing, but at the club meetings, where none but democrats were present, the attendance was very large and there was every evidence of active interest and determined work.

"Where the organization was imperfect and there was any sort of division, we succeeded in bringing all factions together. The democratic clubs throughout that region are in a position to do effective work, and they may be depended on to do it.

"All through the far northwest a large proportion of the men who are active in all the enterprises are college men, many from Harvard and Yale, who have been republicans, but who are free traders, going further in that direction than most of our democratic speakers do.

"The tariff question is what chiefly interests the people throughout that section. We have here a very greatly exaggerated idea about the state of public sentiment in the west on the silver question. It is by no means the leading question. There are some people who talk silver, and there is a sentiment generally favorable to it, but they are ready to compromise on that issue to promote tariff reform.

"The thing they are vitally interested in is the reduction of taxation. We found that sentiment everywhere. The name of Cleveland and mention of tariff reform always excited enthusiasm. The enthusiasm was undoubtedly for the democracy. The names of Tilden and Hancock excited as great outbursts of applause as did that of Cleveland."

ITALY AND THE POPE.

Premier Crispi Writes on a Topic of Much Interest.

New York, Oct. 23.—The North American Review for November prints the first of a series of articles by ex-Premier Crispi, of Italy, entitled "Italy and the Pope." After tracing the causes and events which led to the unification of Italy and the various conflicts between civil authority and the temporal power of the pope in the last hundred years, Signor Crispi says:

"Rome under the pope was a gangrene spot which must have poisoned the whole body of the nation. From 1860 onward it had become the asylum of all the fallen dynasties, a cave of brigands who infested the southern provinces of the peninsula. This being stated, the redemption of the eternal city was not only a logical consequence of the restoration of Italian rights; it was necessary to the pacification of the country.

For a people the right to exist in freedom and independence long antedates any reason of princes or any international treaty contest. Usurpation, the insiduous good luck of a despot, may suspend the exercise of this right, but they do not diminish it; much less can they slay it; eternal, imprescriptible, within its natural limits the nation resumes its own autonomy almost as soon as it has freed itself from the grasp of sacerdotal and civil tyranny.

"The question of the temporal power of the pope has troubled for many years the minds of all Italian statesmen, certainly it has been for us the most difficult to deal with in consequence of the character of universality which the of the church posseses in virtue of his mission. When Cavour had determined that the temporal power must come to an end, through pacific means and by an agreement with the Catholic world, that illustrious minister was the first in our time to undertake seriously the study of means to achieve this end. He died too soon to witness the failure of his policy. Garibaldi was prevented from cutting the gordian knot, but without the cannon the porta pia would never have been opened to the nation to take possession of its capital."

NAUTICAL RIP VAN WINKLE

He Emerges from Life of Seclusion

To Claim that Lake Whalebacks Are Infringements.

According to His Story McDougal Has Stolen the Idea from His Patents—A Not Very Plausible Yarn.

New York, Oct. 23.—The whaleback steamer is at last to get into trouble. After a brief but brilliant career this type of boat will have to pay for existing or cease to exist.

That is, if an old chap who says his name is Capt. Dennison Pierce, and who has turned up in New York, is right. He makes the startling claim that he invented the whaleback principle, that he had it patented in 1882 and that he told Capt. McDougal, the whaleback inventor and builder, all he knows about that style of ship.

Pierce claims to have tried to get a whaleback built at Chicago in 1882, and to have there met McDougal, but according to his own story Pierce is not in the habit of keeping abreast of the world in everything.

"Nine years ago," says Capt. Pierce, "when I proposed my new steamship scheme, people laughed at me. I was then in Chicago, and was sailing on the lakes. I was away ahead of the times, that was all. My friends on the lakes knew of my scheme, and we frequently talked it over. Among those to whom I explained it was a lake captain Capt. McDougal, who, I see, professes to be the originator of the whaleback idea and who, I suppose, is also the designer of the projected whaleback passenger steamer. Probably he thinks I am dead, for people on the lakes haven't heard anything of me for many years.

"When I saw that I was to get no encouragement I became disgusted, and resolved to get away from all those people. I built a yacht for myself and started to sail every place and any place. One cold and stormy night I was driven into an inlet on the Jersey coast, near Atlantic City. In the morning I found myself frozen in. I have kept my yacht in that place ever since, and have all along lived aboard of it. For years many of my relatives believed me dead. My former friends on the lakes I am certain believe me dead.

"The only news of the outside world I get comes through the papers. That article about the whaleback passenger steamer published on Sept. 27 induced me to come from seclusion. I intend to prove that that steamer will be an infrigement of my patent obtained in 1882. I have the papers, and the records in the patent office will be bear me out. For over a year I was an assistant examiner in the patent office, and I know a thing or two about this affair."

Capt. Pierce says he was born in Jefferson county, N. Y., 66 years ago, and became a sailor when but 14 years old. He says he took the first vessel from Chicago to Liverpool in 1856 with a cargo of wheat. He was five years in Russia, and had the contract for building a portion of the railroad that was to run between Moscow and the Crimea, so that altogether he must be a remarkable man although he was a big enough lunkhead to refrain from reading the papers or keeping informed of what was going on until Capt. McDougal had built a huge fleet of whalebacks. Pierce does not explain how his sleeping his life away in a catboat in the Jersey marshes would have helped mankind any with his whaleback idea.

Capt. Pierce produces a circular, which he says he printed when his patents were issued, to describe the ship he proposed to build. The circular shows that Pierce had a passenger ship only in mind and that it will be difficult for him to make a successful legal attack on the whaleback freighter.

A ship according to his circular, was never built, though. His idea was a vessel entirely of steel that could neither sink nor burn. Unlike the whaleback, his boat was to have a hollow steel keel.

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED.

As a general family remedy for dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I hardly ever see anything else, and have never been disappointed in the effect produced; it seems to be almost a perfect cure for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.

W. J. McELROY, Macon, Ga.

A RAILROADER'S LIFE.

Filled With Constant Danger—The Experience of Mr. G. R. Updyke and His Statements of His Rescue.

Every business in life has its accompanying dangers, but from the numerous accidents in which both life and limb are lost it would seem that railroading is the most hazardous. Not only are those thus engaged subject to accidental dangers but their work, exposed as they are to all kinds of weather, renders them more liable to disease, especially catarrhal affections.

Mr. G. R. Updyke, yard-conductor of the Pennsylvania lines in Toledo, residing at 2101 Erie street, in speaking of his many troubles said:

Mr. G. R. Updyke, 2101 Erie street, Toledo.

"I have suffered most miserably for five years. I had occasional violent headaches. My eyes were weak and watery and my nose was continually stopped up. This was due somewhat to the accumulation of mucus, more especially to a number of Nasal Polypi that filled both nostrils. I had to continually hawk and spit. I felt tired in the morning. I had occasional stabbing, at other times dull, pains about the region of the heart.

"I could scarcely breath at times, but after taking treatment of Drs. Copeland and Buffett, who immediately removed the polypi without the slightest pain or loss of blood, my breathing at once became much improved. My pains, aches and troubles almost miraculously disappeared until now I feel better than I have felt for years." They have worked such a great change in my condition that I unhesitatingly recommend them to all those who suffer."

Representative Men.

MR. C. E. McLEAN, 935 Indiana avenue connected with Roth & Freedman's dying establishment, says: "Drs. Copeland and Buffett worked wonders in my case. My catarrhal trouble has disappeared under their skillful treatment. I cannot recommend them too highly.

MR. N. R. DULL, 2215 Lorlie street, contracting carpenter, says: "I recommend Drs. Copeland and Buffett as physicians of marked ability. They relieved me of a catarrhal complaint of long standing.

MR. JOSEPH COOMBS, watchman at the "Blade" building, residing 381 Indiana avenue, says: "To the diligent, faithful, scientific and skillful treatment I received of Drs. Copeland and Buffett do I attribute the fact of my being restored to health."

MR. EUGENE McCARTHY, a member of the Toledo police force, residing at 316 Knower street, says: "Drs. Copeland and Buffett cured me of an aggravating hay fever and I unhesitatingly recommend these physicians."

A Challenge.

Drs. Copeland and Buffett offer $1,000 to any one who will disprove one of their printed statements. This challenge is made in good faith, and will be kept standing in these columns.

$5.00 PER MONTH.

CATARRH AND ALL DISEASES OF THE NOSE and THROAT treated for $5.00 PER MONTH, FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE YEAR, UP TO JANUARY 1st. MEDICINES FURNISHED FREE.

Doctors Copeland and Buffett.

The Copeland Medical Institute is permanently located at 705 Madison street DR. W. H. COPELAND, and DR. G. P BUFFETT consulting physicians. Specialties: Catarrh and all diseases of the eye, ear, throat and lungs. Chronic diseases. Office hours, 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m.

Nervous Diseases Cured.
Skin Diseases Cured.
Catarrh Cured.

BIDS FOR PRINTING LISTS AND BOUND COPIES OF REGISTERED ELECTORS.

Sealed proposals for printing lists of registered electors of the city of Toledo, Lucas county, Ohio, and printing and binding fifty pamphlet copies of said lists will be received by the Lucas county Board of Elections at its office, 318 Summit street, room 3, up stairs, Toledo, Ohio, until 11 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, October 20, 1891.

All bids must conform to specifications on file at said office. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. If contract is awarded sufficient bond to ensure performance of contract will be required.

By order of Lucas county Board of Elections.

Attest: C. F. CURTIS, President.
H. E. KING, Secretary. oct19-2t

GUARANTEED TO CURE
Gonorrhoea and Gleet in 1 TO 5 DAYS For Male or Female.
SPOKANE
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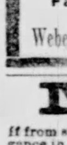

AGENTS COIN
Money selling Beveridge's Automatic Cooker. Latest and best cooking utensil ever invented. Sells at sight. One Agent sold over 1700 in one town. One sample Cooker free to good agents. Advertising matter furnished. For full particulars address W. E. BEVERIDGE, BALTIMORE, Md.

Look at Your Feet! You Need Shoes!
Fair Dealing! Reliability!
Weber's Shoe Store, 837 Summit St. Geo. H. Weber, prop.

MAN,
ff from self abuse while young, or over indulgence in later years you have become sexually weak, and would be made strong—if you are strong but would be more vigorous, send four cents in stamps, for our Medical Book, and List of Questions, which will be sent free, sealed, and in a plain envelope, secure from observation. Address,
THE EVANS MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio

Manhood Restored
Small weak organs Enlarged. Free Remedy. A victim of youthful errors causing Emissions, lack of vigor and development, Nervous Debility, Varicocele, etc., will gladly send (sealed) Free to all sufferers a recipe that cured him after all other remedies failed. Address with stamp, I. A. BRADLEY, Grocer, Station B, New York City.

VOCAL LESSONS.
Mr. Whiting will continue his vocal lessons through the summer. This will give an opportunity for teachers and others wishing to study through the vacation. Address 649 Madison street or call at parlors of First Congregational church.

C. A. Kirchmaier, Ph. C
Chemist and Assayer!
Laboratory, 1316 Adams St.
PHONE 923.

Tri-State BUSINESS COLLEGE
And "Best" Shorthand School, nearly opposite P. O., cor Madison and Summit Sts, Toledo, O.
NIGHT SCHOOL
Three months, $5, for English, Bookkeeping or Shorthand and Typewriting. VISIT THE SCHOOL. Largest in North western Ohio. Methods Robinson & Mercer's Pen.

TOLEDO Business AND Short Hand School
526-530 Summit Street
NIGHT SCHOOL
12 WEEKS, $6.00.
VISITORS earnestly invited to call and hear classes recite. This is the only way to judge of the merits of any school; 10 years under the management of
M. H. DAVIS.

Steadman BUSINESS COLLEGE AND Short-Hand SCHOOL.
Cor. Summit & Adams Sts
PREPARES
YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN
For the actual duties of life.
Actual Business Practice
From day of entrance. If you wish to attend the most practical school send for our circulars, or come in and talk it over.
A. H. STEADMAN, Prin.

PIANOS CHICKERING KURTZMANN
The Imperial Cross of the Legion of Honor and 128 First Medals.
Remarkable for tone & durability.
311 SUPERIOR ST., TOLEDO, OHIO. C. J. WOOLLEY & CO.

SHEET STEEL CEILING.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE

ARTISTIC, ECONOMICAL, PERMANENT!
Will not crack or fall off. Furnished in various designs. See the work in the Boody house lobby and in the new Bee building. Prices low.
THE KINNEAR & GAGER CO.
COLUMBUS, OHIO.

CHAS. JARECKI, Pres. A. H. JARECKI, Sec'y. OSCAR JARECKI, Treas.
JARECKI MFG. CO., LIMITED
TOLEDO,
Pittsburgh, Oil City and Erie, Pa.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Brass Goods, Malleable and Cast Iron Fittings!
Pipe Threading Tools and Machines, Natural Gas, Oil and Artesian Well Supplies, Tubing, Casing Pipe, Rig Irons, Rope, Etc., Etc.
Branch Stores at all Important Points in the Oil Regions.
JOS. F. GROSSWILLER, MANAGER TOLEDO STORE.

No Money Required of Responsible Parties to Commence Treatment.
DOCTORS FRANCE AND OTTMAN,
Formerly of New York, now of the France Medical and Surgical Institute, Columbus, Ohio, by request of many friends and patients, has located in
TOLEDO, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28.
Consultation and Examination Free and strictly confidential in the private parlors of the Burnet House from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. one day only.
The Doctors describe the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a wonderful gift for any one to possess. Their diagnostic powers have created wonders throughout the country.
The France Medical and Surgical Institute of Columbus, Ohio, is the only Medical association in the state incorporated with a capital of $300,000.

FRANCE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE,
38 & 40 W. Gay St., one block N. of State House, Columbus, O. Incorporated, 1886. Capital, $300,000.
DRS. FRANCE AND OTTMAN, of New York, the well known and successful Specialists in Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Eye and Ear, on account of their large practice in Ohio, have established the FRANCE MEDICAL INSTITUTE, where all forms of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases will be successfully treated on the most Scientific principles. They are ably assisted by a full corps of eminent Physicians and Surgeons, each one being a well known specialist in his profession.
CANCER positively cured without pain or use of the knife, by a new method.
IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. FRANCE, after years of experience, has discovered the greatest cure known for all diseases peculiar to the sex. Female diseases positively cured by the new remedy, OLIVE BLOSSOM. The cure is effected by home treatment. Entirely harmless and easily applied. Consultation Free and Strictly Confidential. Correspondence promptly answered.

YOUNG MEN—Who have become victims of solitary vice, that dreadful and destructive habit, which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of exalted talent and brilliant intellect, may call with confidence.

DRS. FRANCE AND OTTMAN, after years of experience, have discovered the greatest cure known for weakness in the back and limbs, involuntary discharges, impotency, general debility, nervousness, languor, confusion of ideas, palpitation of the heart, timidity, trembling, dimness of sight, or giddiness, diseases of the head, throat, nose, or skin, affections of the liver, lungs, stomach, or bowels—those terrible disorders arising from the solitary vice of youth—and secret practices, blighting their most radiant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage impossible. Take one candid thought before it is too late. A week or month may place your case beyond the reach of hope. Our new method of treatment will speedily and permanently cure the most obstinate case, and absolutely restore perfect manhood.

TO MIDDLE-AGED MEN.—There are many from the age of 30 to 60 who are troubled with frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight burning or smarting sensation, weakening the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examination of the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will be found, or the color will be a thin or milkish hue. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is a second stage of seminal weakness. We will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and a healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.—We have a special department, thoroughly organized, and devoted exclusively to the treatment of diseases of women. Every case consulting our specialists, whether by letter or in person, is given the most careful and considerate attention. Important cases, and we get few which have not baffled the skill of all the home physicians) have the benefit of a full council of skilled specialists. In treatment of diseases peculiar to females, our success has been marked, over two thirds of our patients being ladies, old, young, married, single, rich and poor. Our method is entirely free from objectionable features of the general practitioner, namely, "Local treatment." We seldom find it necessary. We prepare remedies, constitutional and local, as the case demands, and instruct ladies how to treat themselves.

MARRIAGE.—Married persons, or young men contemplating marriage, aware of physical weakness, loss of procreative powers, impotency, or any other disqualification, speedily restored.

PRIVATE DISEASES.—Blood Poison, Venereal Taint, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Emissions, Loss of Sexual Power, Weakness of Sexual Organs, Want of Desire in Male or Female, whether from imprudent habits of youth or sexual habits of mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Absolute cures guaranteed. Medicines sent free from observation to all parts of the United States.

EPILEPSY, OR FITS—Positively cured by a new and never-failing method. Testimonials furnished.

FREE EXAMINATION OF THE URINE.—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring from 2 to 4 ounces of urine (that passed first in the morning preferred), which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination, and if requested a written analysis will be given.

Persons ruined in health by unlearned pretenders, who keep trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should apply immediately. Delays are dangerous.

WONDERFUL CURES No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail or express, but where possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed. No risks incurred.

Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of U. S. List of 130 questions free. Address, with postage, DR. FRANCE, Nos. 38 and 40 W. Gay St., Columbus, O.

WILL BE AN AVALANCHE.

Campbell's Work in the State Unparalleled.

The "People's Party Press" Comes Out for Him.

McKinley and Sietz Denounced and the Farmers Advised to Vote the Straight Democratic Ticket.

Wapakoneta, O., Oct. 23.—(Special)—The People's Press, of Buckland, this county, the leading organ of the people's party in this part of Ohio, has declared itself against McKinley, renounced Seitz, and advises its readers to vote for Campbell and the entire democratic ticket.

INCENSED RAILROADERS

Deny the Statement that They Are Thugs and Bums.

The Air Line Junction Fiasco Has Rattled the Republicans—Mr. Ford Makes an Emphatic Denial.

The statement by a local republican sheet that the railroad men of Air Line Junction are thugs, bums and tramps, is indignantly denied by the brave, brawny young fellows who constitute the voters of Toledo in the thriving suburb.

The fizzle at the republican rally at Air Line Junction has rattled the republican sheets, and the editors, losing their heads, committed a blunder that will lose them thousands of votes.

"Thugs and bums, are we," said an indignant railroader to a Bee last evening. "Let the fellow who wrote the lie come up to the Junction and tell us so. I am a republican, as Mr. Graham knows, but I'll see the party in h—l before I would vote for or with a party who decries honest labor. Yes, my hands are hard and my coat is not as fine or as new as some of the fellows who addressed us at the so-called republican rally, but let me tell you that no gang br Central Labor union republicans have got the vote of the railroad men in an inside pocket."

Mr. Richard Ford, of Air Line Junction, who was with the Bee from the time he entered the car going to the Junction to the moment he got on the car to leave, was at the Foraker meeting last evening. He felt very indignant at the reports circulated.

"You were not in any way connected with the disturbance," re said, "and I will make an affidavit to that effect if you think it necessary."

Mr. Ford was thanked kindly, but told him an affidavit was not necessary. Abuse and misrepresentation from the local republican evening sheets was the best recommendation to public esteem and respect.

THEY MUST BE PATIENT.

The Only Panacea for Present Ills That Can Be Recommended.

The work of paving Bridge street, from Front to the bridge, is working woes innumerable to people who have to pass from one part of the city to the other. Street car travelers particularly find that method of locomotion a barren ideality. Passengers on the Ironville line have to change cars twice, on Oak street and Broadway lines once. Transfers are given out and taken up twice between Front and Adams streets, for some mysterious reason known only to the street car company. Only one car runs over the track between these points last named, and its runs are exceedingly spasmodic. At the hours when the most people are going to and fro men, women and children are piled in this one car until there is not even breathing room, let alone standing room. A Bee looked into the Consolidated office this morning to ask what could be done, and Secretary Wright knew of no way to better the situation, nor, indeed, does there appear to be any. One track is torn up entirely from the bridge to Front street, and to attempt to run two cars on the remaining track would make matters worse. The curves and turns prevent the putting the putting on of a trailer car. The people who ride think the one car might be moved a little faster, as it now takes about an hour to run the few blocks. Since the city fathers in their wisdom have allowed this paving to be done in the late fall, and since the street car company cannot meet the emergency, our East Side people are advised to lay in a large stock of the patience recommended.

FUR TRIMMINGS FOR DRESSES | All kinds of Fur Edgings and pipings. Greatest variety of Muffs, Muffs. LASALLE & KOCH.

RATES REDUCED.

Only $2.00 to Columbus and Return. Via the T. & O. C. railway. The Alsatian society special train will leave T. & O. C. depot, east end of Cherry street bridge, at 10:30 p. m. Saturday, Oct. 24. Returning, special train will leave Columbus at 10:30 p. m. Sunday, Oct. 25. Tickets will, however, be good returning on regular trains leaving Columbus at 7:50 a. m. Monday, Oct. 26, and Tuesday, Oct. 27. Tickets on sale with members of the committee and at T. & O. C. depot.

THE DEAF WILL BE GLAD HE IS COMING.

Mr. H. A. Wales, of Bridgeport, Conn., whose invention for the relief of deafness, has attracted such wide-spread attention in this country and Europe, will be at the Burnett, Monday, Oct. 26.

RESIGNED HIS POSITION.

Tiffin, O., Oct. 23.—Special—B. F. Hudson has resigned his place as agent of the American Express company here. He injured himself by heavy lifting. The place is still vacant.

BICYCLE SCORE.

New York, Oct. 23.—Bicycle score at noon: Marvin, 1,167; Ashington, 1,133; Lamb, 1,120; Schock, 1,100; Boyst, 1,005; Albert, 992.

Original. No. 27.

Pompton Puffs.

BY MARION HARLAND.

3 cups of flour, 1 tablespoonful of butter, ½ teaspoonful of salt, 2 cups of milk, 4 eggs whites and yolks beaten separately, 1 heaping teaspoonful of Cleveland's baking powder.

Sift flour, baking powder and salt together twice, chop in the butter. Stir the beaten yolks into the milk and add the flour, then the frothed whites. Whip high and light and bake in cups in a quick oven.

Use only Cleveland's baking powder, the proportions are made for that.

Hot biscuit made with Cleveland's baking powder may be enjoyed even by those of weak digestion. Cleveland's is the antidyspeptic leavening agent. The leaven comes from cream of tartar and soda, nothing else; no ammonia or alum.

WHAT WAS IT?

A Trio of Fishermen Awe-Stricken at a Sight They Are Said to Have Witnessed.

If there is an ardent fisherman in Toledo, Deputy County Clerk Prue leads them all. He fishes for the sport there is in it, and always lands his game, if there is any such thing possible. What is more, he can knock the best of them out on a straightforward connected-all-around fish story, and when Prue relates a tale of his luck and exploits, no one who knows him for an instant questions the veracity of his statements. The other day Prue, Billy Borden and Nat Jolliette all took a day off and went to Monroe to kill a few pike.

They secured a boat, plenty of minnows and were soon tempting the enlongated, speckled beauties.

The sky was clouded and the weather quite cold, but this cut no figure, as the wind was the right way and the pike were taking the baits like wildfire. For about two hours they had all the sport that the heart could desire, and some big pike were landed.

All at once the wind shifted and with it came rain, and a good stiff breeze that whistled through the marshes with a screech that jarred unpleasantly on the nerves of the fishermen.

Prue, with his usual foresight, borrowed a heavy shooting jacket before they left the boat house, and the downpour of rain, cold and penetrating, had no more effect on him than had it fallen on a duck's back.

With true fisherman's grit they were not to be bluffed out by a wind or rain, and continued to angle for scales amidst the roaring elements.

Prue, protected as he was, would of course, have been the last man to object, in fact rather enjoyed the situation and his companions' discomfiture. Presently he felt the boat shake like a man with a severe chill. He glanced up and in the other end of the craft stood Nat, shivering like an aspen leaf, and staring out into the marsh, mouth open and eyes dilated with horror. Charley followed his gaze out into the marsh, and then looked at Border. The expression on Billy's face manifested as much consternation. He looked again toward the marsh, and beheld a sight that set his own blood tingling. Then he looked at Border and Jolliette, and they met his gaze half way. There they all sat and stared at each other like mutes.

After a brief space of time, Nat exclaimed:

"Charley, d-d-do you see anything?"

Charley looked at Billy and said, "Yes, do you, Billy?"

Billy replied that he did, and they all three exclaimed in concert: "Thank God."

"What was it?" queried Prue, after a breathless silence ensued.

"The devil," said Nat.

"That knocks me out," said Border.

"I have been knocking about these marshes for a few years and that was the queerest looking freak I ever saw in these parts," said Prue.

When the boys came home, of course they told all about their startling experience. Nat declared it was a big fish on human legs walking about the marsh.

Billy Border swears he saw the same thing, only the body was partly covered with feathers.

Prue confirms what the other two say, but is certain the thing had feathers of different colors.

A party will be made up to go down and secure the animal or whatever it is, and take it into captivity.

THE DIMES ARE GOOD

And not Counterfeit as at First Supposed.

The scare created by the report that the city was being flooded with counterfeit dimes has been exploded, and the dimes in question prove to be genuine in character. At first they were thought to be counterfeit by the banks, because of an unusually thick edge, and last week a man was arrested in New Orleans for passing the same kind of coin. An examination by a government expert, however, showed that the dimes had been coined by the government, but had been turned out imperfect.

"This is the same kind of dime that came to Toledo," said Mr. J. T. Dempsey, of the Union Savings bank, "and proves that the dimes are genuine. It seems queer that an imperfect coin should come from a government mint, but it was caused by some flaw in the die and such a thing has occurred before."

FOSTORIA GOSSIP.

Eli Snyder Recovering From the Effects of His Wanderings.

Fostoria, O., Oct. 23.—(Special)—The K. of P. lodge of Bradner will bring three members to the Fostoria K. of P.'s next Tuesday night to have the third degree conferred upon them.

Goodman and Cramer of this city are building Rising Sun's new school house.

Eli Snyder, the old gentleman who was lost for several days about a week ago, and was found 40 miles from home, has been confined to his bed ever since, but is now growing better.

After a year's efforts by the local press and continued depredations by the scum of humanity which floats into our city over our five railroads, the city dads have about decided to establish a stoneyard in the rear of the city prison, which is calculated to steer a great number of the knights of the road clear of Fostoria.

The Nickel Plate Glass company now employ about 100 New York orphan boys, 50 more having been added to the city yesterday.

AMERICAN TIN.

We don't know whether the roof over us is American or English tin, neither do we care. But one thing we do know, that if you will bring in your "tin," be it gold, silver or greenback, we will sell you a piano or organ that will please you, and our location away from high rents enables us to make prices that are satisfactory. You can also find with us the largest selection of fine instruments in the city.

Come in and bring your tin.

J. W. GREENE & CO.

FOSTER COLLECTING A DEBT.

Fostoria, Oct. 23.—(Special)—The case of Foster v. Ernest, of this city, is being heard at Findlay this week. During the boom Fred Manecke bought the Ernest farm west of town for the fabulous price of $40,000, borrowing $10,000 from Secretary Foster to make the deal.

Mr. Foster never having been repaid, he is now trying to recover his $10,000 from Mr. Ernest, who still has possession of the farm.

See the new things in our curtain department. NEUHAUSEL BROS.

BIG BREWERY BURNED.

Ironton, Oct. 23.—Leo Ebert & Co.'s Eagle brewery was badly gutted by fire yesterday. Loss about $8,000 with $10,000 insurance. Ebert's residence was badly scorched; fully insured. The origin of the fire is unknown.

JUST AFTER BLAINE LEFT.

Every Liquor Dealer in Bar Harbor Has Been Indicted.

Bangor, Me., Oct. 23.—The grand jury has indicted every liquor dealer in Bar Harbor for alleged violation of the liquor laws.

We are showing an elegant line of "Flannels." NEUHAUSEL BROS.

THE FARM HAD NO CHARMS.

Fostoria, Oct. 23.—(Special)—Pursell Howe, who was to have been taken to the Lancaster reform farm this week, has disappeared in company with his father, probably to escape going to the farm.

REWARD OF MERIT.

Berlin, Oct. 23.—The society of American Wood Engravers, of New York city, has been awarded the grand diploma of honor by the committee of the Berlin international exhibition of fine arts.

More new Cloaks just in. NEUHAUSEL BROS.

WHY SHOULDN'T HE BE

Washington, Oct. 23.—Supervising Architect Edbrooke, of the treasury department, expresse dhimself to-day as well pleased with the progress of the world's fair government building at Chicago. He received to-day from the contractor his plan of work, and says the building will undoubtedly be completed on contract time.

WILL BE POSTPONED.

London, Oct. 23.—The correspondent of the Standard at St. Petersburg writes: "The press asserts that a conference will be called here on the Pamir question, but that it is unlikely to occur before a commission has visited the spot—an undertaking impossible till spring."

SOME SPICY CURRENT TOPICS

Of Local and Neighborhood Interest.

Notes and Comments on Incidents Occurring Daily—Prepared for Readers Who are Hustled for Time.

SNEAK THIEVES AT WORK.

Sneak thieves were at work along St. Clair street last night and managed to steal an overcoat from in front of the second hand store of S. Wyman, and a yellow oil-skin coat from in front of Mrs. Lavine's store.

THE WHEEL BROKE LOOSE.

John Lamont, a sailor on a steambarge, was taken to St. Vincent's hospital yesterday afternoon by Park's ambulance. He had a broken ankle sustained by being hit with the wheel which got out of his control while the steamer was out in the lake yesterday morning.

SIMPSON C. L. S. C.

The Simpson C. L. S. C. will hold its regular meeting at St. Paul's church on Monday evening, October 26. The following program will be carried out:

A poem, "The Dream of Ponce de Leon;" a paper on "The History of the Hugenots;" questions on Chapter II of the American History.

SUPREME MASTER WORKMAN, A. O. U. W.

Grand Recorder Pickens, of the A. O. U. W., has received a dispatch from Hon. J. W. Kingsley, of Helena, Mon., the supreme master workman of the order, stating that he will be here on Wednesday, November 4. Arrangements are being made to give him a public reception that will be a magnificent affair.

STEAMER BURT SOLD.

The steamer Wellington R. Burt, which was running between Toledo and Perrysburg, has been purchased from the Bay City owners by Messrs. S. Caufield and Walter Brown, of this city, for $10,000. She will run on the up-river route next year, and it is reported that these gentlemen also intend to place a boat on the Monroe route next season.

FREE EMPLOYMENT REPORT.

Superintendent Murphy submits the following report of the Toledo free public employment office for the week ending October 22:

	Males.	Females.
Help wanted	63	48
Situations wanted	50	21
Positions secured	48	20

A BIG DAMAGE SUIT.

In Judge Pugsley's court this morning the case of Wm. J. Lee, guardian of Oliver N. Lee, against John Ketling was taken up for hearing. The plaintiff claims that the defendant assaulted the boy Oliver, which caused his insanity, and demands $30,000 damages. Attorneys Ford and Wright represented the plaintiff and Scribner and Hurd the defendant.

REAL ESTATE DEAL.

A deed was filed in the recorders office to-day by which Eugene Fortaine conveyed to Thomas Cosgrove the westerly 40 feet of lot 13 and easterly 40 feet of lot 14, Auburndale addition. This is the property on which the Fontaine Railway Crossing company erected a large building for the purpose of manufacturing a patent railroad crossing. The consideration was $8,000.

FOUND THE RIG.

The horse and buggy belonging to Mr. George C. Stahl, which was yesterday reported to have been taken from in front of the Monroe street school, was picked up later in the day and taken to Coe's livery stable where it was found. In the meantime Mr. Stahl and Detective Nichter were chasing about the county in search of the rig and did not know it had been found until last night when they returned.

CENTRAL LABOR UNION.

At the meeting of this body last evening, a committee from the Street Car Men's union presented the grievances relative to the Dorr street lay off, and the same were referred to the judicial committee. An effort will be made to secure the passage of the ordinance now pending in the council, compelling the putting on of conductors on all street cars, and action will be suspended until a conclusion is reached. A special meeting will be held next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

LUCKY ESCAPE.

Last night the family of Mr. Peter J. Mettler, residing at 811 Walnut street, retired, leaving Miss Annie to lock the doors. In a short time Mr. Mettler heard a scream and on reaching the stairs found that his daughter had fallen to the bottom. The lamp which she was carrying had exploded, saturating her clothes with oil, but fortunately the fall had relieved her from the flames which started at the head of the stairs. Mr. Mettler extinguished the fire. Miss Mettler suffered severely from her fright and fall, but this morning is much improved. It was a lucky escape possibly from a horrible death.

DEATH OF PHILIP STEINMETZ.

The telegraphic columns to-day announce the death at the Ohio penitentiary of Philip Steinmetz, from heart disease. Steinmetz was sent to Columbus over twenty years ago from Toledo, for the murder of Heck, at the corner of Bancroft and Wakeman streets. The dispute arose over cows getting into the pasture. Heck and Steinmetz were neighbors, and quarreling was continuous, ending in murder. Steinmetz was tried, convicted and sentenced to be hung, but it was commuted to imprisonment for life. He has for years been endeavoring to secure a pardon, but without success. He was over 70 years old.

SIDEWALK COMMITTEE.

Several council committees were called to meet last evening, but owing to the Foraker meeting the only one to get a quorum was the committee on sidewalks. A large delegation from Oliver street was present and remonstrated against placing the sidewalk as proposed by the improvement of the street, for the reason that it will necessitate the cutting down of a large number of shade trees. After considerable discussion the committee decided not to change the sidewalk bed, and the trees will be saved.

It was stated before the committee that Messrs. Baumgardner and Lawrence on Horton street between Woodruff avenue and Irving street have placed their sidewalk out of line. The engineer was instructed to notify these gentlemen to change their walk.

Resolutions were adopted for several new sidewalks.

THE EAST SIDE BANK.

For some time a number of East Side citizens and other interested parties have been talking up the project of establishing a bank in that section of the city, and it really looked as though it would be done. A paper has been circulated among the substantial East Siders, and shares have been subscribed for pledging $50,000 cash to start the institution. On Monday last the building on Bridge street, near Front, now occupied by R. G. Dawkins as a shoe store was bought for the bank, and $5,500 paid for it in cash. A meeting of the share-holders was called for yesterday afternoon, but before the hour serious differences had arisen, and it now looks as though the project would be abandoned for the present. It si understood that George W. Barnes, manager of the Manhattan Oil company, who had subscribed for $15,000 worth of stock, his wife taking $10,000, became dissatisfied with some of the proposed arrangements, and hence the hitch in the proceedings. Mr. Johnson, of Oberlin, who was soliciting for stock, and was to be connected with the management of the bank, returned to Oberlin last night.

Kid Gloves and Mitts,
Fine and medium Hosiery,
Elegant Millinery,
Handkerchiefs and Corsets.
NEUHAUSEL BROS.

Underwear
Underwear | NEUHAUSEL BROS.
Underwear

There is no end to the arrivals of new Dress Goods at Neuhausel Bros'.

Wool Blankets and Comforters.
Wool Blankets and Comforters.
NEUHAUSEL BROS.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. James F. Robertson, of Jamestown, Penn., was in the city on business yesterday.

Mr. R. C. Ray, of Duluth, whose wife is the guest of Miss Reals, of Seventeenth street, has joined Mrs. Ray for a few days' visit.

On Thursday next will occur the marriage of Miss Mary Rosenfelder, of the East Side, and Charles Wilhelm, of Akron, O. The home of the couple, to which they will go immediately after the ceremony, will be in Akron, where Mr. Wilhelm is interested in a manufacturing establishment.

PHILIP STEINMETZ DEAD.

He Passed Away at the Penitentiary This Morning.

Columbus, Oct. 23.—Philip Steinmetz, a life prisoner at the penitentiary, died of heart failure to-day. He was the oldest prisoner at the prison, having been received from Toledo, June, 1869, to be executed for the murder of Adolph Heck. Governor Hayes commuted the sentence upon the condition that he should never be pardoned out. Steinmetz was aged 72 years.

DISASEROUS BLAZE.

Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Had a Bad Scare Early This Morning.

Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Fire early this morning completely gutted the furniture store of Friel & Hand and the three floors above it occupied as private dwellings, and caused a loss of about $60,000. The insurance is about $40,000. The fire caused great excitement, as there was a great scarcity of water, and much anxiety was felt lest the firemen should be unable to control the flames. No one is reported injured.

POSTOFFICE ROBBED.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Oct. 23.—Information was received here that the postoffice at Crookston was broken into and robbed by unknown thieves. Stamps, registered letters and money orders to the amount of $3,500 and $100 in cash were taken. Two medium sized men in dark clothes are suspected of the crime.

GALE ON THE HUDSON.

Nyack, N. Y., Oct. 23.—The heavy gale last night did a great deal of damage along the lower Hudson. The large ice house of the Nyack Ice company was unroofed by the wind, and in some places trees and telegraph and telephone wires were blown down.

MANSLAUGHTER.

New Bedford, Mass., Oct. 23.—The jury in the case of Charles J. Tighe, of Boston, charged with the murder of Peter Johnson, brought in a verdict of manslaughter at 8 o'clock this morning.

FATHER BRAIRE'S FUNERAL

St. Joseph's Church Filled with Sorrowing Friends.

To Pay the Last Tribute of Respect to the Dead Prelate—Interment at Calvary Cemetery.

Long before the bell of St. Joseph's church pealed forth announcement of the last sad rites over the remains of Father Braire, the spacious auditorium was packed, and crowds of people thronged the street without.

The interior of the church was draped in deep mourning, and the altar was one profusion of foliage and flowers.

The front pews were occupied by the clergy, who were present in goodly numbers.

At 9 o'clock the services were opened by the customary chants by the choir, led by Father Muklenbeck.

Monsignor Boff officiated at the solemn requiem mass, assisted by Father O'Brien and Father Gerrard, of Cleveland, and Father Hannin, of this city.

At the conclusion of this service Father Gerrard delivered an interesting address, in which he paid a touching tribute to the memory of the deceased.

In introducing his remarks, he referred to the death and resurrection of Jesus of Nazareth. Death, he said, was but a short sleep before the awakening to eternal and blessed life, in the land of God.

"There is no mistake in death," he said, "it is the great destiny before which the proud and humble alike bow their heads. Dissolution sets in. Death is present.

"Dear friends," he continued, "our friend Louis sleepeth. Death came to him unexpected. There were no days of sickness. Death came in the fullness of life and health, like a thief in the night. He is not dead but sleeps. All men must die. It makes no difference who they are, or what vocation in life they may fill. The decree of death is certain against him because he is a man and must die."

He defined death as a power that separates the body from the soul, that readers asunder the walls of the body to release the soul, that is taken before the Great Redeemer to be judged.

Life, he said, is the union of body and soul in splendor for a brief space of time. When dissolution sets in the body decays, but the soul always lives.

"Not death but slumber. He who does his duty on earth passes from this life to eternal rest.

"If this is all true, then what will be the eternal life of a priest?" he said in speaking of the life and work of a priest. "A priest's life is one of prayer that leads to the highest heights of santification. It is a life of sacrifice, of which none can understand. But when he leaves this earth he enters the heart of Jesus."

He then eulogized the great and good work of the deceased. He spoke of his great heart, loving and genial disposition, and earnest desire to comfort and soothe the weary and needy.

"He was a man," exclaimed the speaker with trembling voice, "of great simplicity of character, of steadfast purpose and unfaltering will. For thirty years he has offered sacrifice and dispensed the ministry of God, for which he received many times blows instead of love and caresses."

Father Gerrard spoke of the suddenness of death, but that a man of Father Braire's simplicity of life, and devotion to the work of God, could not be taken unawares. It is a lesson to all, he said, to be prepared, for death is present everywhere, and striketh oftener when least expected.

In closing he called on all present to pray for the soul of the departed.

Father Boff then stepped forward and in a few words thanked all present, members of the church, and those who were not, for the love of the departed, manifested by their presence.

After those present took a last look at the face of the dead, the pall-bearers, Revs. W. R. Wiezork, J. Tyro, C. Cherreaux, W. McMahon, T. P. McCarty, Gerrard and P. Barry, conveyed the remains to the hearse.

The solemn procession was then taken up. The following Catholic societies attended in a body: St. Joseph's society, Young Ladies' sodality, Young Men's sodality, all of St. Joseph's church; Catholic Knights of America, A. O. H., and Y. M. C. B. A.

The remains were interred in Calvary cemetery.

ROBB IS OUT.

New York, Oct. 23.—Robb has retired from the six days' bicycle contest at Madison Square garden. He had covered a distance of 916 miles and 9 laps.

LADIES' OVERCOATS
MILITARIES | All the new ones for
REEFERS | Saturday.
LASALLE & KOCH.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

FINE FRUIT.

100 baskets choice Island Peaches.
25 baskets Damson Plums, 65c basket.
50 baskets delicious Catawba Grapes, 4 1-2c lb. by the basket.
75 baskets Island Concord Grapes, 3 1-2c lb. by the basket, at E. A. ROOD'S, 625 St. Clair street, opposite Steedman monument.

30 bushels choice Quinces, 10 bushels Tallman Sweet Apples just received at E. A. ROOD'S.

Very fine Dressed Chickens for Sunday dinner, at E. A. ROOD'S.

Large Select Oysters by the quart or can—fresh, at E. A. ROOD'S.

Clam chowder at 15 cents per bowl can be had daily at Schaefer's restaurant, 317 Monroe st.

CAMPBELL OUTDRAWS HIM.

A Great Crowd at Cambridge To-Day.

Governor Campbell Talking Tariff to Thousands of People—Democratic Badges the Order of the Day.

Cambridge, O., Oct. 23.—(Special)—Gov. Campbell was up at 5 o'clock this morning and on the road.

He was met at the depot by a committee and a large crowd of citizens, who greeted him with ringing cheers.

A procession was formed which escorted the distinguished visitor to the hotel.

At 11 o'clock the parade formed with five bands, several marching clubs, a delegation of unorganized citizens and a large number of vehicles in line.

The principal streets were traversed, the governor being cheered every rod of the way.

The crowds are splendidly decorated with Campbell badges.

After dinner Gov. Campbell was escorted to the court house, where he is making a strong and convincing speech to thousands of enthusiastic auditors.

The tariff is his theme, and in the crowd is a fair sprinkling of republicans, evidently under conviction, but not yet ready to wear democratic badges openly.

The meeting is rated by citizens as much larger than the McKinley meeting held here a few days ago.

RESTORED TO THE DOMAIN.

The Demand of the People Has Been Heard.

Nearly a Hundred Thousand Acres of Land in the Wisconsin Thrown Open to Settlement.

Washington, Oct. 23.—Secretary Noble to-day issued the following order:

"It is hereby ordered that all lands in the Ashland Wis., land district, under withdrawals heretofore made, and held for indemnity purposes under grants for the benefit of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway company, be and are hereby restored to public domain, and opened to settlement and entry under the general land laws, as construed by this department.

"Provided that this order shall not take effect until public notice of the contents hereof shall have been given in the vicinity of said lands for six days after your direction.

"In connection with such notice you are instructed to announce that no person will be recognized as acquiring any claim or right to any of said lands, who seeks to initiate or perfect the same by means of force, threats or intimidation."

Commissioner Carter, of the general land office, sent the following telegram to the register and receiver of the land officer at Ashland:

"In compliance with an order of the honorable secretary of the interior of this date, you are directed to post in your office and publish in a weekly and also in a daily newspaper of general circulation in the vicinity of the lands, notice that on Monday, Nov. 2, 1891, all lands in your district under withdrawals heretofore made and held for indemnity for the benefit of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway company, will be restored to settlement and entry, said lands being the same referred to in the letter of my predecessor dated Jan. 8, 1891.

"In the notice you will announce that no person will be recognized as acquiring any claim or right to any of said land who seeks to initiate or perfect the same by means of force, threats or intimidation. You will, for general information, republish as a part of such notice, the list of said lands heretofore published.

"Conform to instructions heretofore given insofar as such instructions are consistent with these directions. The first publication in both the weekly and daily papers should be made not later than Saturday the 24th instnat."

The area of land thrown open to settlement by the above order is 94,540 acres subject to deductions for purchasers who claim under the act of March 3, 1887.

THE HICKSVILLE WRECK.

No Blame Attaches to the Railroad Company.

The Coroner of Defiance County Has Rendered His Decision on the Recent Disaster.

Defiance, O., Oct. 23.—(Special)—The coroner finished his work of investigation as to how the victims of the late wreck at Hicksville met their death, yesterday. His verdict was rendered this morning and is as follows:

"After having heard the evidence and examined the bodies, I find that the deceased came to their deaths by injuries received while on board passenger train No. 8, running easterly on the B. & O. railroad, near Hicksville, Ohio, at the hour of 2:35 p. m., on the 14th day of October, 1891. That said train, running at the rate of about sixty miles per hour, at a point about thirty feet east of East switch, and about six hundred feet west of the curve, was then and there derailed by reason of the rear drivers of engine striking an obstruction, or the angle, tearing it loose from its fastenings, thereby displacing the rails, which caused the engine to leave the track, damaging track in such a manner that the coaches following were derailed.

After a careful and minute examination of the wreckage, condition of the ties and track, I find that no blame attaches to the B. & O. Railway company, or its employes, but that the cause of said wreck was accidental and unavoidable. J. D. WESTRICK, M. D., Coroner.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR | Special values, prices much less than you can make it for. Fit perfection. Look at our Underwear Saturday sure. LASALLE & KOCH.

GENTLEMEN, buy the famous Lamson Bros. Nonpareil Shirt. Fit guaranteed or money refunded. LAMSON BROS.

DO NOT FAIL | To look at the new arrivals in Cloaks for Saturday at LASALLE & KOCH'S.

PLUSH COATS AND JACKETS SEE THE NEW ONES | The latest designs. The qualities and wear are guaranteed the best. Prices the lowest. LASALLE & KOCH.

THE MOST STYLISH AND SIGHTLY GARMENT. | And at the popular prices. New Cloaks for Saturday. Don't miss them. LASALLE & KOCH.

OFF FOR CHINA.

Tiffin, O., Oct. 23.—(Special)—Mrs. J. M. Kauft will leave to-morrow for Lafayette, Ind., the home of her daughter, Mrs. Carpenter. From thence she will leave for a tour of China and Japan during the winter, going via Chicago and San Francisco, accompanied by Mrs. Marion Baker.

RATES REDUCED.

Only $2.00 to Columbus and Return. Via the T. & O. C. railway. The Alsatian society special train will leave T. & O. C. depot, east end of Cherry street bridge, at 10:30 p. m. Saturday, Oct. 24. Returning, special train will leave Columbus at 10:30 p. m. Sunday, Oct. 25. Tickets will, however, be good returning on regular trains leaving Columbus at 7:50 a. m. Monday, Oct. 26, and Tuesday, Oct. 27. Tickets on sale with members of the committee and at T. & O. C. depot.

We are playing the star part in this season's cloak business. Have you seen our long Fur Capes, "a la military?" LASALLE & KOCH.

FUR TRIMMED JACKETS
FUR TRIMMED JACKETS | New ones for Saturday
FUR TRIMMED JACKETS
LASALLE & KOCH.

MANTELS!
FRET WORK!
DRAPERIES!
SHADES!
GRILL WORK!
ART GLASS!

BRIGGS & LEIBIUS,
307 SUMMIT STREET.

BIG BARGAINS RIGHT IN SEASON

MEN'S SHOE DEPARTMENT.

350 Pairs of Fine Cloth Top Calfskin, in Lace and Congress, regular price $3.5 ; NOW $2.15.

245 Pairs of the finest Hand-Sewed Shoes, in all styles, regular price $6 50 and $7. 0; NOW $4.65.

Remember, these Shoes are all Sample Pairs and of the latest styles. Sizes: 6, 6 1-2, 7, 7 1-2, in A, B, C and D widths.

OUR $3.00 SHOES BEAT THE WORLD

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Just Received by Express--195 Pairs of Fine Cloth Top Shoes regular price $3.00; during this sale $2.00.

We will also give you an opportunity to buy the finest shoes at a very low figure.

Our Children's Department was never more complete than it is now. We will give you honest wearing shoes at moderate prices. Come early to avoid the rush.

L. Strasburger, 341 Summit Street.

REDUCTION!

20% OFF ON HATS

Having bought the stock from the assignee of M. Koch & Co., Cleveland, we will sell hats of all description at a reduction of 20 per cent. If you need a hat buy it at

VAN NOORDEN'S,
435-437 SUMMIT STREET.

Next Week Our $5.00 Overcoat Sale!

READ THIS

IN ORDER TO INTRODUCE
THE IMPROVED STONE WRINGER

We will sell one dozen of them at one-half regular price. Cut out this notice and bring it with you. Wringer fully guaranteed. Money refunded if wringer is not satisfactory.

HOOD BROS. CO., 616 ADAMS STREET.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Sophia Norris applied in common pleas court to-day for a divorce from her husband, Jesse Norris.

County Auditor Jones is to-day engaged in hearing a question involving the payment of taxes of which the Pliny Watson compay is alleged to be delinquent.

The hearing of the Spooner embezzlement case, postponed from last week, was continued before United States Commissioner Hall this afternoon. From present indications it looks as if Dr. Spooner would be discharged.

Addie E. Skeels applied in common pleas court to-day for a divorce from her husband, Silas B. Skeels, for alimony pending the suit, an injunction restraining him from disposing of their household goods and for the custody of her child. Judge Pugsley issued a temporary injunction.

An action was filed in common pleas court to-day by the city of Toledo for use of Thomas Culley against Charles P. Curtis et al., to recover $15 sewer assessment. Similar proceedings were filed against Amanda Campbell et al., to recover $11.70 street improvement assessment.

James P. Sherman, assignee of the Citizens' Mutual Insurance company, of Black Hawk county, Iowa, instituted proceedings in common pleas court against the Sandusky Insurance company to recover $367.89 due by reason of the surrender and cancellation of certain policies as unearned premiums.

Charles Saco filed suit against Henry E. Westmeyer in common pleas court to-day to recover $600 damages for personal injury sustained. The plaintiff alleges that the defendant carelessly drove a team of horses into him on Maumee avenue, knocked him down and drove a wagon loaded with lumber over him

Dry Goods.

Prints—Allen's fancies, 5c; Allen's pinks, prints, 6c; Allen's robes, 6c; Allen's stanles, 5c; American shirtings, 3 3-4c; American indigos, 5 1-4c; Arnold B indigoes, 10c; Arnold C indigoes, 8 1-2c; Arnold Gold Seal, 10c; Berlin solids, 5 1-4c; Charter Oak fancies, 4c; Cocheco fancies, 5 3-4c; Hartel fancies, 5c; Lodi fancies, 4c; Merrimack fancies, 5 3-4c; Merrimack pinks, 6 1-2c; Merrimack tartan reds, 6 1-2c; Merrimack cretonnes, 11 1-4c; Pacific fancies, 5 3-4c; Pacific mournings, 5 3-4c; Simpson mournings, 5 3-4c; Simpson silver greys, 5 3-4c; Simpson zephyrs, 5 3-4c; Washington X oil reds, 8c; Martha Washington oil reds, 7c; Melrose oil reds, 6c; oil green, black and orange, 6 1-2c; Windsor fancies, 5 3-4c.

Ginghams—Amoskeag checks, 7c; Amoskeag teazel cloth, 10 1-2c; Amoskeag A F C 10 1-2c; Criterion cloth, 10 1-2c; Everett classics, 18 2c; Lancaster, 7c; Normandie, 8c; Renfrew dress, 8 1-2c; Renfrew novelties, 10 1-2c.

Cambrics—Kid cambrics, 3 3-4c; XXXX sellshas, 12 1-2c; XXX sllesias, 10c; XX sliesias, 8c; Conestoga sateens, 6 1-2c; Victoria sateens, 7 1-2c.

Brown Sheetings—Great Falls E, 7c; Piedmont, 6 1-2c; De Witt W W, 6c; North Star L L, 5 3-4c; Norwood XX, 5 3-4c; Lawrence L L, 5 1-4c; Indian Queen, 5 1-4c; Diamond B, 5 1-4c; Household L L, 5 1-2c; Windsor H, 4 3-4c; Henderson A, 5 1-2c; Henderson C, 4 1-2c; Elberon L L, 5 1-4c; Constitution, 4-4, 6 3-4c; Constitution 9-8, 7 1-2c; Lawrence 9-8, 6 1-2c; Dwight Star, 7c; Atlas O N B, 7c; Cambria, 6c; Good Value, 6c; Newmarket B, 5c; Scotia O M, 5c; Great Falls, N, 4 3-4c; Household G G, 5 1-2c; Globe B, 5 1-2c; Grafton A, 4c; Burlington A, 4c; National, 3 1-4c; Wasson, 3 3-4c; Tennis, 4c; Boston 9-4, 25c; Boston 10-4, 22 1-2c; Columbian Tower sheetings, 20c.

Bleached Sheetings—Sunlight, 4c; Middlesex B B, 5c; Oak View, 6c; Harvest E, 6 1-2c; Golden Rod, 7c; Senator, 7 1-4c; Pennant, 7 1-2d; Fearless, 7c; Fearless, half bleached, 7c; Lawrence, 7c; Rosalind, 7c; Fauntleroy, 8 1-4c; Lonsdale, 8 1-4c; Lonsdale 4-4, 8 1-2c; Silver Queen, 8 3-4c; Ellerslie Cambric, 8 3-4c; Lonsdale Cambric, 10c; Boston 9-4, 22 1-2c; Boston 10-4, 25c; Newmarket, 42 inch, 10c; Newmarket, 45 inch, 11c; Pepperell 6-4, 15c.

Denims—Andover, blue and brown, 12c; York, blue and brown, 12c; Everett, blue and brown, 12 1-2c; Everett, 8 ounce, 15c; Arazona, blue and brown, 10c; Mystic fancies, 12c; York fancies, 12 1-2c.

Shirtings—Household checks, 8c; Coronet checks, 7 1-2c; Sibley, 7 1-4c; Alabama, 6 3-4c; Eagle, 6 1-2c; Southern, 4 1-2c; 5 1-4c.

Stockings—Amoskeag A C A, 12 1-2c; Falls 32, 12 1-2c; White Horse B, 15c; White Horse 10, 6c; White Horse 30, 8c; White Horse 40, 10c; White Horse 50, 8c; White Horse 60, 9

The Bee

BY THE TOLEDO BEE CO
ELMER WHITE, G. G HADLEY, F. P. CHAPIN

ESTABLISHED 1876.

ONLY 15 years old, and the leading paper of Northwestern Ohio. It is the pioneer low priced paper, is *always* for the people and is read by the great masses. For these reasons THE BEE has always enjoyed the largest circulation, and is consequently the best advertising medium.

OFFICE 136 AND 138 ST. CLAIR ST

THE BEE is regularly placed on file and may be seen at the BEE'S New York Office, Room 206 Potter Building, opposite Postoffice, New York City.

TOLEDO, OHIO, OCTOBER 23, 1891.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

For Governor,
JAMES E. CAMPBELL, Butler County.
For Lieutenant Governor,
W. V. MARQUIS, Logan County.
For Auditor of State,
T. E. TECKINPAUGH, Wayne County
For Attorney General,
JOHN P. BAILEY, Putnam County.
For State Treasurer,
C. F. ACKERMAN, Richland County.
For Judge of Supreme Court,
CUSTAVUS H. WALD, Hamilton County.
For Commissioner of the Public Schools,
CHARLES C. MILLER, Erie County.
For Member Board of Public Works,
JOHN McNAMARA, Summit County
For Food and Dairy Commissioner,
A. J. TRUMBO, LawrenceCounty.

JUDICIAL TICKET.

For Common Pleas Judge,
GRAYSON MILLS, Erie County.

SENATORIAL TICKET.

JOHN RYAN, of Lucas.
JOHN W. CANARY, of Wood.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Representatives—ROBERT F. BOOTH ANTHONY C. BAY, JOHN WECKERLY.
For Sheriff—HARRY S. DOWLING.
For Treasurer—JACOB MANDLER.
For Commissioner—FOSTER R. WARREN.
For Coroner—DR. C. L. VAN PELT.
For Infirmary Director—WILLARD VAN WORMER.

Register to-night and to-morrow.

Mr. Flickinger would give much if he could blot out his act of duplicity and deception to Hon. Jacob Romeis.

Badly scared are the republicans of Toledo else they would not bring such speakers as McKinley, Foster, Sherman, Reed and Foraker to help them out.

With all their effort the republicans could not rally so large a crowd to hear Foraker as turned out to listen to Campbell a week ago.

Mr. Depew told his Brooklyn audience that the government of the state of New York was simply a matter of dollars and cents. That's the true republican idea and Mr. Depew is its most eloquent exponent.

Why is the work of investigating the Central avenue road job suddenly stopped. Does the examination touch too closely to Mr. Englehardt for his individual comfort as a candidate? It looks so and very likely it is so.

Even Brother Tucker does not love the Bee. Now that is too bad, and to think he would say naughty things about a paper that printed such a nice picture of him only last week. Oh you thankless man.

Perhaps Mr. Griffin is trying to repeat his Collingwood avenue exploit of getting on both sides of the council at the same time. The praise of this man by the Commercial indicates that he is doubling on the gas business.

Having emptied its slush bucket on Honest John Ryan, the Blade tips another pail over on Honest John Canary. Our two Johns can stand the abuse of the republican organ. Such stuff disgust republicans and rouses democrats to greater effort.

The Toledo evening organs last night called the railroad men at Air Line Junction bums and tramps. The attacks were unwarranted and the citizens of the Junction are justly incensed. Abuse takes the place of argument with these organs of hate and intolerance.

Gov. Campbell bearded the protection robbers in their cave at East Liverpool last night and had a lively time. The tax robbers hired a crowd to hoot him down but the governor stood his ground manfully and gave them hot shot for an hour. A protectionist doesn't like fair speech any better than he likes fair trade.

A splendid bucket of whitewash, warranted to dry quick, is being prepared for Boyer and Camant on trial for malfeasance in office, before the senate of Pennsylvania. It was expected that republicans would shield the men who permitted a republican steal for a republican purpose, but Gov. Pattison did his duty in bringing them to trial and the testimony is before the people who will be judge and jury for themselves.

Free sugar, oh, yes; and in addition to the ten million dollars already paid in bounties to sugar producers another hundred thousand dollars is needed immediately and the first call on the next congress will be for a deficiency appropriation to meet this demand of sugar beet producers for a bonus on their products. The question is how long will the men who raise corn and wheat submit to be taxed for the aid of beet growers and sugar manufacturers?

The McKinley law, according to republican authority, is more honored in the breach than in the observance. All the actual glorification it gets at the hands of its friends is for its free trade attachment. The treasury department is now framing regulations "to make the customs house difficulties as light as possible" for foreign exhibitors to the world's fair. A law that has to have one prop after another knocked from under it must surely suffer collapse.

"No gas, no work" is the heading of a bill calling the people of East Toledo to a mass meeting. The action of the gas trustees in shutting off the rolling mill is the cause of the trouble. It is true the trustees must husband the supply but the rolling mill people, other manufacturers and all the people, were assured in positive terms by the trustees that the supply was ample and unfailing. The Bee sounded the warning long ago but was abused for so doing. Time alone will determine this disputed point.

President Harrison "doesn't understand how any American can doubt that we have the mechanical skill and business sagacity to establish here the manufacture of tin plate. No other country," he says, "surpasses us in the inventive genius of its citizens or the sagacity of its capitalists." That is excellent, and just what democrats are saying; and with the added advantage of free representative government, unbounded expanse of territory—every natural advantage under the sun—with these in addition to the facts conceded by the president, the wonder only grows that any number of people can believe that a tax benefit is necessary to boost the proposed industry. The presentment of the case by the president makes it clear that this business is as able to proceed on its own merits, as any other. A Pennsylvania newspaper boasts that Yankee invention has already made it possible for one man in an American tin factory to do the work of one hundred men in a Welsh mill. Then, again and again the question is asked, what is that double tax on tin good for, for whose benefit is it placed and who gets the bonus?

Gov. Foraker fell into the tin plate trap set by the Bee. The "Tin, Tin, American Tin" editorial was the bait and the governor in characteristic manner paid his compliments to this splendid newspaper and its magnificent new building, which is covered with American lead plate called roofing tin—plate ordered last winter and made before the McKinley law took effect. Now, if this terne plate, or any other kind of plate, called tin, could be made at a profit before the McKinley law took effect, why cannot it now be made as well, and why is that law needed to encourage and stimulate the industry? There was no tax on pig or block tin before July 1, and there is no tax on pig or block tin now, and there will not be any such tax until July 1, 1893. But there is an increase of one hundred per cent. on tin and terne plate and the manufacturers are thus able to make their wares as cheaply as before McKinley's bill became a law, while the extra duty on manufactured goods is directly charged to the consumer. Mr. Foraker did not touch upon this point, neither can he nor any other person do so without exposing the fraud of the McKinley act.

The whole business is a fraud. The price of tin has advanced, but there is not a sheet of American tin in the market to-day fit for commercial use. The collusions of the importers with men of influence in congress was never more glaring than in the tin swindle. The tin schedule did not take effect for nearly a year after the passage of the law. In the interim the importers brought in thousands upon thousands of tons of tin plate at the old tariff rate. After July, this year, the price to American consumers advanced and the men who lobbied the tax pocketed, and continue to pocket, the profit and steal. And this fraud is bolstered up and defended and applauded by the republican press and the big and little orators of the republican party. And all in the name of protection. American protection!

"O liberty! liberty, how many crimes are committed in thy name!"

A LAST APPEAL.

These words are addressed to all electors who intend voting against McKinley and high taxes and for Campbell and good jugdment.

If you vote you must register. If you have not yet registered you can do so this evening and to-morrow. After to-morrow will be too late. Do not fail to do your duty. This is the most important state election of recent years. Vote right, but remember that you can not vote at all without first being registered. Do your duty now.

FORAKER'S RANT.

There is only one speaker on the stump in Ohio this campaign who is abusive, ugly and vindictive. It is not McKinley, nor Sherman, nor Foster, nor any imported republican speaker. Neither is he a democrat, either Buckeye or outsider. It is only Foraker, the same man Foraker who was kicked out of office by the people of Ohio two years ago. His hatred of Campbell and everything democratic is intensified by the defeat which is not forgotten. He spoke in Toledo last night, and only two things which he said are worthy of serious notice. In trying to discuss the tariff question he said American cutlery is sold in Sheffield, England, to-day at lower prices than the English manufacture. Then why put a tariff on English importations to this country? Surely, if the governor is correct, and we do not doubt it, this tariff is a fraud.

Warming up to the subject of labor, Mr. Foraker said "strikes never occur in hard times—when labor is plenty the men strike for better pay." Bradstreet reports more and greater failures this year than for many preceding seasons, and there have been more strikes the past three months than in any other corresponding period of the history of this country.

Every statement made by Mr. Foraker last night when he attempted to deal with facts carried exposure with statement.

But the burden of the speech, as with all of Foraker's talks, was vicious abuse of democrats and the democratic party. In this day and generation such stuff does not make votes, and the democratic party is well satisfied to have Mr. Foraker roam and rant all he pleases.

GOOD REPUBLICAN AUTHORITY.

Mr. Clem W. Studebaker, a leading republican politician and manufacturer of Indiana, the man, indeed, who claims to have first brought forward Gen. Harrison as a candidate for the presidency, has been talking about the McKinley tariff, and using this language: "There are many things that we use in our business upon which we now have to pay a higher price than before, but I am willing to do that in order to benefit the great number." It will be observed that his expression is that there are many things of which the tariff has increased the price to the manufacturers. Perhaps the manufacturers of the country, when subscribing for a half-million to a million dollars to the republican campaign funds in 1888, paid the money to increase the prices of articles which they used, while the prices of the goods they make were not to be increased to the consumers! It is such testimony as this of Mr. Studebaker's that upsets with a stroke of the pen cunningly contrived tables as to the alleged list of prices.—Boston Herald.

Obtrusive Fly and Bad Ointment.

The news from Washington as to an impending change in the office of commissioner of pensions is not positive. At any time during the last year the removal of Mr. Raum would have been a desirable and popular act. The hesitation of the president has brought discredit upon his administration. It may be possible that the present rumors of intended change are nothing more than rumors, or a smart attempt to take Raum out of the canvas until the elections shall have been held. With perhaps the exception of the superintendent of the census, Raum is the most obtrusive fly in the administration ointment.—Philadelphia Record.

That They Will.

If a little infusion of free trade mitigates the McKinley tariff of abominations as much as Mr. Blaine says, the voters will sensibly conclude that a more liberal dose would do still greater good.—New York World.

FALSE FIRE ALARM

Attracts a Big Crowd at Memorial Hall.

Ex-Gov. Foraker Lets Loose His Surplus Bile.

Tucker's Bluff as to the Size of the Crowd—The Alarm Pays His Respects to the Bee—The Same Old Rant and the Same Old Cant.

Fire Alarm Foraker has come and gone, and his presence has solidified the democracy of Lucas county. Insults and sneers do not tend to make friends of enemies.

Small, narrow, bigoted Foraker opened the sluice gates of his bile and belched forth invective insinuation and insult on those who dare to differ with him politically.

To be a democrat means to be, in his estimation, a beggar, drunkard and ignoramus. Can any honest democrat afford to train with the party such a man represents?

There was not a republican in Memorial hall last night who could not from personal knowledge have given the lie to the gross insults flung in the faces of their democratic friends and neighbors.

The little man arrived early in the afternoon, and was escorted to the Boody by a cavalcade of citizens. The outsiders to this cavalcade were the redoubtable "Moxie," of Canton avenue, and a colored gentleman from the same locality. The former rode a boney white nag, and the latter a dashing bay.

The republican executive committee used the most strenuous efforts to have the meeting approach that of Gov. Campbell's. It could not be done.

Chairman Tucker's bluff that certain parties could not enter the hall because of the crowd was as thin as his own logic. Why. No one was turned away from the hall for lack of standing room, and as for getting in, messenger boys kept rushing in and out all the time. A bird could not have gotten leg room at the Campbell meeting.

In order to drum up a crowd equal to that of Campbell's meeting, free were sent out of the city, and only yesterday afternoon appeals extraordinary were sent to the suburbs and outlying districts, and yet the crowd was scarcely one-half that present at the Campbell meeting.

Numerically the meeting did not equal the democratic rally, and in point of enthusism the seance last night was as a tallow dip to an electric light.

Tucker is a good deal worried over the Air Line Junction fizzle and fiasco, and last evening rehashed the falsehood circulated relative to the breaking up of the meeting at the Junction by democrats.

The fact is Tucker's party is on the break up all over. It is breaking up just as the Maumee breaks up in the early spring after a hard winter. Locally the party is going to pieces, and Tucker knows he will be held responsible. Hence his worry.

Chairman Isaac D. Smead paid a handsome tribute to the speakers of the evening in a brief but happy speech.

Then Tucker trotted out Mr. McConica and Mr. Kelly, and both had their say.

Next the Fire Alarm was turned in.

What on earth do the workingmen of this county want anyway? Hasn't the McKinley bill reduced the price of soda ash and silks, chinaware and starch, acorns and Bessemer steel?

Mr. Foraker says so and lifts his eyes in solemn appeal to heaven that the McKinley bill is the greatest boon that has ever been bestowed on suffering humanity.

Campbell is running around the state, Mr. Foraker says, hunting for the individual who has got a dollar advance in wages on account of the McKinley bill.

The workingmen is getting too hard to please. Has not soda ash been reduced from $48 to $28 a ton. Doesn't the soda ash factories of the country employ 1,625 workingmen even if there is 1,220,000 tramps scouring the country for work. The workingman is getting too fastidious.

Then there's starch. Now every workingman eats starch (to make him keep a stiff upper lip while the highway robber of protection is going through him). Now, starch has been reduced from 10 cents to 3 cents a pound all on account of Maria, No. the major. And yet the teller kicks.

Bessemer steel has also been reduced. Every workingman uses steel rails in building his garden fence, the ex-governor says.

And silk. Silk has gone away down in price, so that the women in the coal mines of Pennsylvania who have heretofore been unable to wear even a common 4-cent calico wrapper, are all wearing gilt-edged brocaded silk with gold tassels. The ingratitude of the workingman is simply intolerable, and the density of his ignorance is actually painful.

"The tariff may be a tax," the governor says, "but it is not a tax on everything essential to the welfare of the people." Starting out on the outrageously false premises that 90 per cent. of the cost of all products goes to labor, the speaker built up glaring, glistening castles of false conclusions, and proceeded to wipe the floor, so to speak, with Mills and other bad citizens who are attempting to ruin this country.

The governor further on made the remarkable admission that American cutlery is successfully competing with English cutlery in the English market, and has even invaded Sheffield itself. If this is true, and no one doubts or denies the assertion, then why on earth build up a wall to keep out English cutlery? It cannot flood this country as long as the home article is cheaper.

This is just the point. American cutlery can be bought 20 per cent. cheaper in England than it can here in America, where it is made.

Does the manufacturer ship the goods to England and sell them at a loss? Not much. Why has the American consumer to pay 20 per cent. more than some Englishman? Simply because the tariff keeps out competition and the manufacturer can charge what he pleases.

Does the workingman get the surplus 20 per cent. mulcted from the American consumer? Nix. The mechanic who makes the knife sold in America does not get a cent a day over what is paid the man who makes the knife sold in England. And yet the workingman kicks.

Then the governor turned his attention to the Bee, and the new Bee building. The buzzer seems to worry some of our republican friends very much just now. It furnished a text for both Tucker and Foraker last evening.

The Bee building has a roof made of American tin, the governor said, and then he quoted, or rather misquoted, an editorial from the Bee and read an advertisement to prove his statement. The Bee building is a handsome structure, the speaker proceeded, worthy of a better sheet. He did not mean that as a newspaper the Bee was not all right from a democratic standpoint, but then its new building had a roof made of American tin.

The governor only read such parts of the editorial as suited his taste, and he interpreted, or rather misinterpreted, what he did read to suit his audience.

For instance, he forgot to read the following extract:

"The tin on the Bee building proves that they could make it as well before July as since, and proves that whatever benefit there now is in the manufacture, is entirely for the benefit of the manufacturer, and at the expense of the consumer.

"There is not a sheet of American tin plate in this country to-day that can be used for canning purposes. The whole thing is a delusion and a snare and no person knows this better than Major McKinley. But it is true that the McKinley tariff has advanced the price of all kinds of tin, including terne plate, or roofing tin, and the owners of iron and lead are reaping the profits.

"And republican speakers and republican organs help along the steal by praising the tin schedule of the McKinley monstrosity."

The editorial, he said, alleged that the tin was made prior to the passage of the McKinley bill. What difference did that make? The people knew the McKinley bill was coming. They smelled it in the air and at once began stubbing the country with tin making factories.

Then he read the Taylor advertisement, but the governor was not honest enough to state that the roofing tin is terne plate made from Welsh tin and American lead.

But then Foraker could not be honest in politics if he tried.

"Would the Bee," he asked, "prostitute its columns by inserting such an advertisement if it were not true? I stand here to indignantly deny that the Bee is capable of doing anything of the kind."

The speaker went off on a tangent on reciprocity and free trade. Joseph is somewhat of a free trader himself, and lauded to the skies the free trade clauses of the McKinley bill.

Fair trade, it is a glorious thing, e'en so our gracious rulers say, and what they say may we not sing in quite a legal, peaceful way?

Speaking of wages, he affirmed that the McKinley bill, Campbell to the contrary notwithstanding, had advanced wages. He has not discovered that longed-for individual who got that dollar.

The man who got the dollar will go down the open aisles of history with the man who struck Billy Patterson. He's non est.

The ex-governor foolishly referred to the iron workers as an example wheres wages had been advanced. Why, bless his big head, he not know that Carnegie has reduced the wages of his men 15 per cent. since the McKinley bill went into effect? But then there is some excuse for Carnegie. He has only made $30,000,000 out of his iron works, and then he was obliged to pony up $65,000 to put into the Ohio campaign and help elect McKinley.

He wasn't going to give up 65,000 good dollars, not much. Let the workingman pay the bill. Ain't the workingman getting soda, ash and china ware, cornstarch and steel rails much cheaper than ever before? Why, certainly, the Pittsburg iron worker puts up the dust.

Governor Foraker said many remarkable things last night—things he may be sorry for when he comes to think them over, but by far the most remarkable was the statement that labor strikes are beneficial to labor.

He was attempting to disprove Campbell's statement that prior to the enactment of the high tariff legislation there were no strikes in this country.

Strikes, said Foraker, never occur in hard times. They never happen when the mills are closed down. No, you always find them when times are good and business booming.

Good times. Has the 2,000 strikes which have occurred in this country the past two years been inaugurated for fun?

The statement is an insult to the intelligence of the toilers of the country. There have been more strikes since the McKinley bill went into effect than in the previous three years.

This is how the McKinley bill has benefited the workingman.

It is the most remarkable admission of guilt, perhaps, on record.

Three hundred factories have reduced wages since the McKinley bill went into effect.

There have been more business failures during the past nine months than during any similar period in the history of the country.

They talk of a crowded hall. Half an hour before Foraker got through there were 200 empty seats in the rear of the hall.

Foraker Notes.

We've got 'em on the run.

Moxie on his white horse assisted in receiving the Fire Alarm.

Jim Brown and Waldorf were there. Clarence Brown was not.

The crowds that were turned away were not noticeable to the eye.

The Salvation Army divided honors with Foraker's brass bands.

Victory for the entire democratic ticket is in the very air. Register is the word.

One more blast from Fire Alarm and Lucas county will be democratic for all time.

Tucker must have been proud of the rear of his Sixth ward club. It was a daisy.

Even Foraker could not find a workingman who has had his wages raised by the McKinley bill.

Foraker will never forget the fact that Fighting Jimmie Campbell once put out his political light.

Tucker's break about the railroad men being bums and tramps will be appreciated by railroaders.

"McKinley on the Jump" is the way the Commercial puts it. It should have been "on the run."

The man who carries the tin pail to work was noticeable by his absence last night. The silk hat and gold-headed cane were there.

Foraker's bitter denunciation of the prohibitionists and people's party will tend to make friends for his party among those who sympathize in these directions.

Foraker's remark that the next legislature should be republican so as to choose a flat-footed republican to succeed John Sherman must have tickled the Shermanites half to death.

OHIO MASONS.

They Elect Officers and Select Springfield as the Next Meeting Place.

Columbus, O., Oct. 23.—The Ohio grand lodge of Masons closed its annual session yesterday by the election of the following officers to serve the ensuing year:

Levi C. Goodale, grand master; Allen Andrews, deputy grand master; W. F. Baldwin, senior grand warden; Carroll F. Clapp, junior grand warden; Charles Brown, grand treasurer; J. H. Bromwell, grand secretary; L. F. Van Cleve, grand chaplain.

The following were appointed by the grand master to serve: Barton Smith, grand orator; Jewett Palmer, grand marshal; David Arnold, senior grand deacon; J. W. Chamberlin, junior grand deacon; Jacob Randall, tyler.

The next annual convocation will be held at Springfield on the third Wednesday of October, 1892.

MISSIONARY WORKERS.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 23.—The committee of the Christian Missionary workers reported in favor of Nashville, Tenn., for the meeting next year, and the report was adopted.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, C. L. Loos, of Kentucky; vice-presidents, R. T. Matthew of Kentucky, J. C. Tyler of Ohio, H. McDiarmid, C. W. Talbot and H. C. Sash of Ohio; recording secretary, B. T. Kilgour, of Ohio; treasurer, W. S. Dickinson, of Ohio; corresponding secretary, J. M. Van Horn, of Ohio.

"Timely" Opinions.

Ex-Congresman Joe Cannon is going to take the stump in Ohio. It will now be time for Foraker to look to his laurels.

The Ohio triple alliance, Sherman, Foraker and McKinley, differs from that of Europe in being very offensive, indeed.

Mr. Blaine must certainly be getting well. He has begun letter-writing again and in a way calculated first to "square himself," and second to slip a knife into a tender portion of his dear friend McKinley.—Chicago Times.

Sometimes Happens That Way.

One of the questions to be decided is whether the world's fair in Chicago shall be kept open Sunday. That great and good man, Col. Elliott F. Shepherd, has decided that the gates must be kept closed; but sometimes great and good men are overruled by the ordinary people who make no boastful claims to either greatness or goodness.—Rochester (N. Y.) Post-Express.

Some More Harmony.

We notice Reed never mentions the name of Blaine like some of the other republican orators when he wishes to wake up his audience. It is also noticeable that when Reed is present none of the other orators ever make the remotest allusion to the secretary of state.—Boston Globe.

How Mills Rebels.

If Mr. Mills is a rebel, as John Sherman says he is, it is because of his rebellion against McKinley taxes and the Sherman scheme of storing demonetized silver in the treasury and issuing legal tender storage receipts on it for the benefit of speculators.—St. Louis Republic.

No Time for Hopeless Jobs.

Mr. Blaine is putting his Washington house in order, but he doesn't intend to waste much time in trying to put the cabinet in order.—Philadelphia Times.

SCIENTIST DEAD.

London, Oct. 23.—Philip Herbert Carpenter, M. A., F. R. S., distinguished scientist, died yesterday.

TIFFIN'S GAS COMPLICATION.

People Must Use Meters in the Future.

A Movement to Cut Off the Factories Who Were Given Free Gas to Locate in That Place.

Tiffin, Oct. 23.—The natural gas trustees have notified the manufacturers of the city that upon the expiration of their present contracts they will be compelled to burn gas by meter, if they continue its use, and pay for it at the rate of 6 cents per 1,000 cubic feet.

This announcement resulted in a meeting of the manufacturers and the city's course in giving practically free fuel to recently acquired industries was severely condemned and a movement, led by ex-Congressman Seney, who is the owner of the Tiffin electric light works, is on foot to compel the city to rescind its gas contracts with the new factory owners and to charge them the same rate as demanded of other companies.

Inasmuch as the city council entered into these contracts in order to secure the removal to Tiffin from other places of these new industries, and promised them free gas fuel, and made these promises in response to numerously signed petitions from all classes of citizens, the action of the other manufacturers is generally condemned.

LARRY NEAL AT URBANA.

A Ringing Speech on the Tariff Question.

A Subject Which Interests Everybody and One from Which the Democratic Party Will Not Be Turned.

Urbana, Oct. 23.—Hon. Lawrence T. Neal was given a grand ovation here last night. The meeting which he addressed was the largest and most enthusiastic indoor meeting ever held in this city and hundreds were turned away from the hall unable to gain admittance. When he was introduced by the Hon. J. M. Lewis the applause was long continued and most hearty.

He confined his speech strictly to the tariff and handled that subject in his well known masterly and convincing manner, holding his vast audience for an hour and a half spellbound.

He predicted the success of the democratic ticket next month and appealed to the people not to let their attention be diverted from the tariff by the discussion of the silver or other side issues, saying that until this question is settled all others must be relegated to the rear. It was a splendid meetiug and a far better speech.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Foraker Made Two Campbell Votes.

To the Editor—Last evening a friend of mine, who, like myself, is a republican, remarked that the present campaign was remarkably free from personalities, mud slinging and the "bloody shirt;" that both sides were confining themselves to the issues of the day; and that, therefore, it became a pleasure to attend political meetings this fall.

I ventured the statement that there was one man who could not and would not make a speech without devoting at least 10 minutes to the "bloody shirt." I referred to Hon. J. B. Foraker.

My friend would not agree with me. It was then mutually agreed that we should attend the Foraker meeting, and, as a sort of a wager, it was further agreed that if Foraker would bring up the bloody shirt in any form he, my friend, would vote for James E. Campbell, and further, if Foraker would dwell on that subject for more than 10 minutes, then I would vote for Campbell.

Well, we shook on it, and started for the meeting. When we got there the speaker was trying to say something about the tariff. He made some pretty bold statements, by the way. At any rate he was trying to confine himself to the live issues of the day. But he was not in his element. He didn't feel right. He had no enthusiasm.

All of a sudden we heard the old familiar cry, "Who fired on Fort Sumpter?" and about some one trying to disrupt the union, secession, etc., etc.

"There goes my vote," said my friend. We timed the speaker. When the ten minutes on which my vote hung had expired Foraker had just finished a period as follows: "We could, we would and we did" (put down the rebellion and save the union). Seven minutes more were spent on the war, etc., and my vote as per agreement must go to James E. Campbell.

To tell the truth, Mr. Editor, there are many, many republicans who have gotten tired of this war talk, this everlasting flaunting of the "bloody shirt;" and while the turning of a vote on the agreement that I have mentioned may seem foolish and silly, I have come to the conclusion that the only way to convince some of those southern haters and discord breeders like Foraker that the war is over is to knock them out with our votes.

Now is the time to do it. My friend and I will keep our mutual promise. Here are two republican votes for James E. Campbell.

SUMMIT STREET.

SEVERAL POINTS WELL MADE.

To the Editor—The chairman of the Foraker meeting last night undertook to score the Bee and democracy generally, for alleged disturbance at the Air Line Junction meeting. It is plain the chairman was undertaking to make political capital out of the crowd. How about the drunken loafer who disturbed Governor Campbell at Memorial hall last Friday night?

If, as Mr. Tucker states, the governor of Ohio has nothing to do but pardon convicts, are the republicans not ungrateful and unmindful of party service in not making an application for the pardon of Billy Cook?

The placard on the wall at Memorial hall relative to the tariff on and price of Brussels, carpet seems to be a barefaced attempt to deceive. A Brussels carpet at the price named would no be fit for a shanty boat. If foreign countries pay the tax why did they take it off sugar? E. G. B.

FORAKER'S WATCH STORY.

Exploded by a Local Jeweler who Gives The Bee Interesting Information.

Ex-Governor Foraker last evening made or attempted to make a point on the wages paid watchmakers. The governor's thunder was generally applauded, but, like a good many other statements made by the governor, it was not founded on fact.

Bright and early this morning a telephonic message was received by the Bee to send a reporter to a certain jewelry establishment, the proprietor of which is a dyed in the wool republican.

"I have a little pointer to give you," he said to the Bee, "but for obvious reasons I don't want my name mentioned. Governor Foraker in his speech last evening laid great stress on the price paid watchmakers. Some little time ago I received a notice from the Elgin people and also the Waltham Watch manufacturers of a graduated reduction in the prices of movements. Well, I said the McKinley bill is helping us. The reduction ranged from 8 to 20 per cent. In the next issue of a jewelers' journal which I take I saw how the wages of the employes of both these companies had been reduced from 8 to 20 per cent. So you see if watches are cheaper the laborer suffers, not the manufacturer."

And yet the workingman kicks. Does he want the earth?

The Chinese have queer ways of doing things. They boil their rice in flat iron boilers so thin that they burn through very quickly. Some English makers thought that the boilers should be thicker, and sent some thick ones there, but the Chinese refused to use them, saying that they were too thick, because, to get the rice boiling, they would have to spend more in fuel than it would cost to renew the thin boiler.

BROKER FAILS.

New York, Oct. 23.—Washington Barrow, a broker on the Consolidated exchange, has failed.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ANOTHER SUSPECT CAUGHT.

Columbus Grove Robbery Again Revived.

Frank Vanloon, a Young Farmer, Placed Under Arrest for Doing the Murderous Job.

Columbus, Oct. 23.—Late yesterday afternoon a sensation was caused in the quiet community between Westerville and Galena, about 15 miles north of this city, by the arrest of a young man named Frank Vanloon on the charge of having committed the Columbus Grove bank robbery.

It will be remembered that a bold robber succeeded in getting away with a large sum of money, shooting at the cashier and killing a farmer.

Nothing can be learned here as to the evidence against Vanloon beyond the fact that he was recently married, purchased a farm and seemed to be flush with money.

The detectives secured a rig at Westerville and drove out into the country where the arrest was made.

They sent the buggy back and took a train with their prisoner, presumably going to Putnam county, the scene of the tragedy.

A CONGRESS IN SESSION.

The Trans-Mississippi Discusses the Silver Question.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 23.—The trans-Mississippi congress devoted its session to discussion of resolutions on silver coinage.

Col. Doniphan, of Missouri, was the first speaker in favor of free and unlimited coinage. He did not believe that European countries would dump all of their silver upon the United States. Silver was worth less in the United States than in Europe.

Mr. Clark, of Wyoming, was for the free coinage of the American product, as he thought that was all congress would at present concede.

Gov. Fishback, of Arkansas, followed in favor of absolute free coinage and the debate was closed by Col. Buchanan, of Colorado, on the same line. He declared that a bill for the free coinage of American silver would be a bid for smuggling. Free coinage would not be conferring a gratuity upon anybody. Silver would not be worth any more after it was coined than before except that it would open up more avenues of usefulness for the silver products. The vote occurred upon the majority report favoring free coinage for the American product only. The vote stood 102 for and 45 against.

INJUNCTIONS DISSOLVED.

Judge Lemmon Dismisses the Two Last Entered,

But Suspends Operation for Ten Days—At a Standstill on Work for That Length of Time.

Judge Lemmon this morning dissolved the injunction heretofore granted by him in the case of Dennis Coghlin against the Consolidated Street Railway company, which restrains said company from putting up poles and wires on Summit street, but suspended the operation of the order of dissolution for ten days to enable Mr. Coghlin to apply to the circuit court for a continuance of the injunction.

In the case of Mulheny, taxpayers, against the Consolidated Street Railway company, asking for an injunction to restrain them from putting up wires on Monroe street, Judge Lemmon refused the injunction and dismissed the petition.

Unless the circuit court interferes by injunction, wires will be put up on Monroe street on Monday and cars running through the same day. Nothing will be done toward putting up wires on Summit street until the expiration of the ten days' suspension granted by Judge Lemmon.

NEW YORK POLITICS.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Attorney General Tabor denies that he or Mr. Sheehan has any interest in the land in Chicago in which it has been said certain New York politicians invested in view of the world's fair.

WINTER WHEAT.

What Reports to C. A. King & Co. Disclose as to the Same.

During the past few days C. A. King & Co. have received 2,400 reports from the grain dealers and millers of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Kansas and Missouri, which states raise two-thirds of the winter wheat of this country. After giving the figures, summary is made as follows:

The acreage seeded to winter wheat this fall in the six states is a trifle larger than the area sown last fall. A quarter of the reports say the acreage has been increased 25 per cent. or over. Very few report any important falling off. Our returns from Kansas and Missouri are complete, but those received indicate a small decrease; especially so in Kansas. Indiana shows the largest increase and Michigan next. Illinois reports some increase in a few of the important wheat counties but a larger increase in many of the smaller wheat counties. Ohio shows a fair increase. A few of the reports say seeding is not completed, while some of the early sown has been resown.

The next crop has secured only a fair start, less favorable than a year ago. Over a third of the reports say the weather has been too dry while some say there is damage from insects. Some of our late reports say prospect has improved since recent rains. Michigan, which was seeded the latest, promises the best; Indiana next while Misouri and Kansas promise the poorest.

There is still a general disposition to hold by the farmers. Some sections where the crop promises well, they are selling a little more freely, but a very large majority are hoping for a dollar at home or better.

Local mills and warehouses average over half full. Missouri has the largest stocks and Indiana next. Michigan generally has large stocks, but has only moderate now as the farmers have sold very little there. Farmers are holding a larger percentage of the crop than usual at this season.

With favorable weather in the near future, new corn promises to move earlier than usual. Our report indicate a free movement about the middle of November.

Clover seed reports are incomplete, but show that the amount remaining in the interior is somewhat smaller than a year ago. One-sixth of the reports say they have more than a year ago, but over a sixth say there is none of consequence. Michigan has the largest stocks and Illinois next.

Natural Conditions and McKinleyism.

When there are short crops in Europe and long crops in America, everything is lovely on this side of the water. But when there are long crops in Europe and long crops in America at the same time, the farm mortgage steps in and takes a hand in agriculture. Nothing in the McKinley high-tariff law can alter this condition.—Courier Journal.

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Dancing Academy now open for the fall and winter season. A course of 12 lessons in the graceful Art of Waltzing, and all the popular society dances and quadrilles taught for $6.00. All beginners receive private instructions. Classes always open.
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The words came harshly from the stage manager; an impatient audience are awaiting the next act, and she who has fainted takes the leading part. This is "a peep behind the scenes," and a sight familiar to the "green-room" of every theatre. "Has she worked too hard, or been careless of her health?"

Actresses, singers, and others in the profession, **do not always think**; they rush into the tide of popularity, regardless of all save fame and fortune. How often we read of some favorite actress—"Ill in London, nervous prostration, etc." We have the cure of hundreds of such cases on record. Send stamp for "Guide to Health and Etiquette," a beautiful illustrated book.

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Is the only **Positive Cure and Legitimate Remedy** for the peculiar weaknesses and ailments of women.
It cures the worst forms of Female Complaints, that Bearing-down Feeling, Weak Back, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, Inflammation, Ovarian Troubles, and all Organic Diseases of the Uterus or Womb, and is invaluable to the Change of Life. Dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus at an early stage, and checks any tendency to Cancerous Humor. Subdues Faintness, Excitability, Nervous Prostration, Exhaustion, and strengthens and tones the Stomach. Cures Headache, General Debility, Indigestion, etc., and invigorates the whole system. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex, **the Compound has no rival.**
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AN AUTUMN CAMEO.

Southward
Birds are flying;
Summer's dead.
Overhead
The leaves are dying,
Changed from living green to
Russet red.

Westward,
Red lights glowing
Through the trees;
And the breeze,
O'er spice fields blowing,
Brings a breath of tropics
Over seas.

Northward,
Cloud banks flying
Cold and gray,
All the day
The winds are sighing
For the sunny southland
Far away.

Eastward,
Wings of morning
Freshness bear;
And the air,
The valleys scorning,
Brings from dewy hill tops
Odors rare.
—Harper's Bazar.

BEESWAX.

Colonel Graves, of the Nutmeg state, is often mistaken for ex-president Cleveland.

A royal blue Wilton set of pottery was purchased recently by Miss Foster for the Secretary's house in Washington.

This is the season of the year when the young man goes to his funeral and pulls his gun over the fence after him.

Washington is getting to be quite an educational center. A scheme is on foot there to elevate the condition of the monkey intellect by breeding.

A lake may derive interest from its location. Green Lake, Colorado, is the highest lake in the world. The surface is 10,250 feet above the sea level.

Men of science say the rock over which water pours and makes Niagara Falls is slowly wearing away. It will not last many thousand years longer.

Even dreadful things may be innocent when they are infants. At the time of birth the octopus, the renowned devil fish, is not larger than a common flea.

About 1,500 tons of iron and brass wire are yearly manufactured into pins in England. The Newhall works at Birmingham make 10,000,000 pins a day.

Dr. Depew tells the latest of his interviewers that he raises himself from the business level to the plane of after-dinner speaking by reading Macauley's essays.

It is estimated that 100,000,000 people speak the English language, over 41,000,000 French, 69,000,000 German, 30,000,000 Italian, 41,000,000 Spanish, 13,000,000 Portuguese and 67,000,000 Russian.

A solution called diamond ink has been invented which enables one to write upon glass. It is necessary to allow it to remain upon the glass about 15 minutes before wiping off.

For many centuries the umbrella had been in common use in China and Japan before it was introduced into European countries. It was first introduced into London by Jonas Hanway about 200 years ago.

A potato, which is the exact counterpart of the human hand, with the fingers and thumb cut off at the first joint, has been on exhibition at the Journal office at Knoxville, Ia. It was grown near Harney, Marion county.

Ice one inch and a half thick will support a man, four inches thick will support cavalry; five inches thick, an 84-pound cannon; 10 inches thick will support a multitude, and 18 inches thick will support a railroad train.

The longest spans of tlegraph wire in the world are in Cochin, China. They cross the river Me Kong on posts 160 feet high at a spot where the river is 2,500 feet wide. Over a tributary of the river is a similar span 1,670 feet.

All of the pretty views are not alone in the east or in the old world. From the summit of Mount Rose in Nevada, 10,000 feet above the sea level, the waters of 21 lakes may be seen glistening among the forests of the Sierras.

The deputy marshals of Alaska have considerable trouble with Indians who run illicit stills for the manufacture of a vile and vicious decotion called "hoochinoo," which creates in the native breast a decided longing for somebody's blood.

In style of letter the Roman seems to be gaining on the gothic. It is said the movement in favor of Roman instead of gothic type is rapidly gaining ground in Germany. Many medical and scientific periodicals are printed in Roman characters.

The home affairs of the great are allowed to remain untouched as far as possible. In the old home of Henry Clay, at Ashland, still one of the finest estates in Kentucky, is preserved a manuscript speech of the great senator and on an old mahogany table stands the quaint inkstand he used.

The royal family of Russia has been thoroughly educated and the education of Russian children is said to be conducted in four languages—the native, German, English and French—which they learn to speak fluently. The czar speaks English remarkably well.

James Parton, in a little talk about Charles Kingsley at the time the latter author visited America in 1879, declared that the perusal of "Alton Locke," up in a New York garret, gave him more pain than any experience he had ever had before or since, so harrowing was the delineation of suffering and degradation.

One would think there is enough breed of chickens in the world, but a New Englund man has a brand new strain as the result of a blend of Indian games, Plymouth Rocks and Shanghais. The originator says that he has caught and combined the merits of these three in his new breed, which he calls "The Argonauts."

According to a French statistican a man of 50 years has slept 6,000 days, worked 6,500 days, walked 800 days, amused himself 4,000 days, was eating 1,500 days, was sick 500 days. He ate 17,000 pounds of bread, 16,000 pounds of meat, 4,600 pounds of vegetables, eggs and fish, and drank 7,000 gallons of liquids.

The following from the Atchison Globe may be true, but very few young fellows of the age under consideration will subscribe to it: "There is a time in every boy's life, when he is about 16 years old, that he needs one good licking. If he doesn't get it he will believe for the rest of his life that he can lick his father."

Many persons in this town, says the New York Sun, have been considerably interested in a Sangalese man and woman imported and kept on show as advertisements of a Celyon coffee house. The man looked 50, but was probably not above 30, while the woman, who looked 20, was probably in her early teens. The Singalese are a little people, with short lives.

There was a time—not far distant—when New York or Troy did the bulk of the car building in this country. Now, however, New York goes west for her cars; a St. Louis car company has just secured a contract to make 375 cars for the Third avenue railroad in New York, being the largest single contract ever awarded by any street car company in the United States.

There is no accounting for tastes, even in music. Crickets are bought and sold in various parts of Africa. People capture them, feed them and sell them, as the natives are very fond of their music, thinking that it induces sleep. Superstitions regarding the cricket's chirp are varied; some believe that it is ominous of sorrow and evil, while others consider it a harbinger of joy.

An English stationer once adopted a fanciful mode of dressing his window by placing in it piles of stationary so arranged that pyramids should be formed. In order to finish these piles accurately he cut some cards to bring them to a point. Some of these cards were sold for writing paper, and as they were too small when folded to be addressed, the stationer invented envelopes to contain them.

From the data at hand a correspondent of science estimated the vocabulary of a citizen of the United States with a common school education and of ordinary intelligence and reading at about 10,000 words, and that of a well read college graduate, and of those who have pursued a university course, at from 20,000 upward to perhaps 100,000. One's vocabularry is usually nearly complete at 30 years of age. But if two words are learned each day the vocabulary at that age would be only 20,000. Records show that young children acquire new words more rapidly than that.

LEO NOT TO BE INSULTED

The Demonstration of the Pilgrims Was Planned.

An Influential Prelate Talks on the Affair.

He Believes the Trouble Was Pre-Arranged Solely for the Purpose of Attacking the Popes's Stability.

Rome, Oct. 23.—Interviews with eminent cardinals who are in a position to know all the secrets of political opinion at the vatican confirm the accuracy of the statements cabled in these dispatches a few days ago in regard to the feeling at the vatican touching the demonstration of French pilgrims at the Pantheon. A press correspondent has had an important interview upon the matters referred to with one of the most influential cardinals, a prelate who is an intimate friend of the pope, and in every way thoroughly qualified to express opinions on the subject. He said in substance:

"Our position in Rome has undergone a radical change as a result of the events and of the disorders of October 2. The investigation which we have made into that incident has proved that the demonstration justified under a chimerical pretext, was prepared and arranged in advance by the government and Menotti Garibaldi, against the radico-republican demonstration of Nice and against the pope.

"The king, the ministers and the liberal-monarchical party were fearful of the consequences which might arise from the alliance of the republic with the radical-republicans. Besides, we also know that the triple alliance has been informed of this game and that it approved of this manifestation as a reply to the fetes at Nice and as a direct attack upon the pope and the pilgrims. It was a desired affirmation, premeditated of monarchical right against the French republic and against the statu quo at Rome.

"It was M. de Lucca, the under secretary of state of the interior department, and M. Menotti Garibaldi who arranged the terms of this conspiracy. The Italian government sent to all the mayors a circular letter in order to add weight to the manifestation. We have received the most pungent details in regard to the reception given to these summaries. Many of the mayors were embarrassed and did not know how to reply to this summons. We are in possession of several exemplaries of these confidential letters."

"But why has so large a part of the monarchical and liberal world favored these outrages upon French pilgrims" asked the correspondent.

"The answer is that the government wishes to give the world the impression that Rome is opposed to the pope and that Italy will not have any reconcilement with France or any amicable understanding between the vatican and the French republic. The demonstration was the prolongation or the result of the republican and democratic policy of the pope.

"You cannot imagine the anxieties and fears of our liberal and official world in the face of the isolation of the holy see. Our liberals had expected that the religious war waged in France would prevent all rising of opinion in this country, and that it would result sooner or later in a violent rupture with the holy see.

"Since the famous toast of Cardinal Lavigerie and the demonstrations of Cronstads all our official world, monarchical, liberal and sectarian, has been living in a state of trouble. It felt its edifice so laboriously erected to be cracking and threatening ruin. All hopes, all illusions were vanishing and then came the scandals of October 2.

"You may be astonished at the folly of the government of the liberals in driving away the pilgrims when it was to their interest to favor pilgrimages and because this source of revenue for Rome and for Italy is now ruined in spite of its economic decadence. But it is necessary to go to the bottom of the matter, it is necessary to know that official Italy desired to teach a lesson to show that she has made up her mind to admit all excesses and to go to all extremes and that far from adapting herself to the new situation she would prefer assassination, the exiling of the pope and the pillage of the vatican.

"Such is the threat contained in that crisis and in those blows from sticks bestowed upon the pilgrims. And let it be added, Leo XIII. perfectly understood the meaning it was intended to convey to him. As I have already told you (and as cabled to the United States) the pope said, referring to these affairs, 'I am no longer a prisoner; I am a hostage. I am threatened with exile and assassination if I will not capitulate before the enemy.'

"The pope saw correctly. The manifestations of Rome signify that official Italy desires to place scandal between the pope and the faithful; official Italy desires to sequestrate him, to restrict his liberty, and she declares, by this, that if the pope does not yield that he will be killed or that he will be driven from Rome. It is Rome closed to the pilgrims or the pope expelled from Rome.

"Official Italy sees with apprehension the progress which the pope is making, not only in the world at large, but in Rome itself. Since the workingmen's manifestations of February 8, 1889, and the explosion of the powder magazine of Monte Verde, the inhabitants of Rome have commenced to draw positive parallels between the consequences of the statu quo and the policy of the vatican. Public opinion has transformed itself under the pressure of events. It is the new regime which has brought misery to this city when, in days gone by, Rome was continually en fete. Throughout the summer our populations have been looking forward to the pilgrimages as if they were the temporal Messiah, spreading broadcast both gold and silver. But when the liberal party felt this popular current spreading, when they saw the people fraternizing with the pilgrims, when it found itself above all confronted by the incomparable and unmistakable manifestations of popularity exhibited towards the holy father, it was afraid. It said to itself that an end must be put to these instructive spectacles and to the compromising comparisons made with it.

"The scandals were not only acts of violence, they were principally acts of weakness and despair. The population of Rome is in mourning. Everybody regrets those Panthoon incidents, but nobody has the courage to brave the anger of the government. The Italian people are a fatalist people."

"Will the pope accept this new situation?" the cardinal was asked.

"Never," was the firm reply, "even though his life is threatened since the vatican is denounced and placed in a state of siege. But the conscience of the pope is incorruptible and inflexible. His energy is indomitable. Under that envelope so frail, under that diaphanous physiognomy is concealed a proud and ardent heart. He, the moderate and harmonious man; he, the passionate lover of peace and appeasement, does not recoil before any threat or before any responsibility. Upon his election to the papacy, when he was interpolated by Cardinal Franchi in regard to the name he would take, he replied, 'Leone XIII'.

"'The thirteenth,' exclaimed Cardinal Franchi; 'but that is an unlucky number?'

"'Yes,' replied the pope, "but Leo Me, Leone,'" and making this play of words he made a gesture of admirable force and majesty. The more one tries to exercise a premeditated influence over him (the pope) the more headstrong he becomes. You will notice at each direct blow from official Italy, at each declaration of war he has replied by a bold act, firmly and violently." "But what will the pope do eventually?" said the correspondent, addressing the highly distinguished cardinal who favored him with the above insight into secret vatican matters. "I do not yet know," was the reply. "He has caused a diplomatic note to be sent to the papal nuncios touching directly upon the real significance of the Pantheon scandals. Leo XIII., who weighs again and again his acts before coming to decisions, will wait, before taking any step, for the public mind to become well fixed upon the origin and the character of the liberal manifestations. When this work of preparation is accomplished he will act. I can say, however, even to-day, that the incident (the Pantheon disturbance) will have the most serious consequences for Italy, for the vatican and for the situation in general. The relations between Italy and the pope, between the faithful and Rome, and perhaps between the state and the vatican, will certainly be seriously modified."

"Will the pope leave Rome" was the correspondent's next question.

"Nothing is yet decided," answered the cardinal, "but everything is ready for such a step. Since October 2 the ecclesiastical world has been partly prepared for such a grave measure. But more recent events have to an appreciable extent changed the state of mind. Everybody is decided that the adversaries will go on to the bitter end. The occupation of Rome, they say, as I have already informed you, will be followed, as in the case of the commune, by the massacre of the hostages. I should add that it is above all the pope who is animated by the invincible sentiment of this radical movement in the situaton. Leo XIII. has closely remarked the attitude of the triple alliance. He is aware of the secret machinations and he will act in consequence."

"How about the conclave" finally asked the correspondent.

"The sudden change occurs there. Our clerical world was dreading an exodus and an innovation and we were divided as to the decisions to take. Recent events have caused a long step to be taken in the idea of holding the conclave abroad. We all feel that the situation is drifting fatally toward extremes. We thought that in the case of war alone should we be compelled to seek for a pope abroad, but events have enlightened us as to the last designs of the Italian revolution. We shall be obliged to give way for a moment to force and to leave for abroad."

BLOWN TO DEATH.

Fatal Boiler Explosion in North Dakota.

The Old, Old Story of Low Water with the Result That Six Men Were Killed.

Mayville, N. D., Oct. 23.—One of the most terrible threshing accidents ever known in the Dakotas occurred here Wednesday. Four men were killed outright and two others so seriously hurt that they died within an hour afterward.

It is the old story of a boiler explosion due to the fact, it is claimed, that the engineer had allowed the water to run down too low. The machine had been standing still about two hours while some repairs were being made, and the explosion followed within two minutes after the engine started and the pump began pouring cold water into the boiler.

Two of the killed were blown nearly to pieces. William Peabody and Larry May were seriously injured but will recover. Mr. Marsh leaves a young wife and two children, who live at Fargo.

NATURAL GAS.

It Proves to be Laughing Gas of the Finest Quality—Duff Opera Company To-night.

"Natural Gas," with Donnelly and Girard, drew a big house at Wheeler's last night, and this wonderful team of fun-makers proved that they had lost none of their ability for bringing a hearty laugh. Some changes have been made in the piece and many new songs and dances were introduced.

The work of Donnelly and Girard in the second act made a great hit, and the audience kept them on the stage for a half hour and even then were loth to let them go. Their business is all original, and while exceedingly funny, it is refined, and there was not a coarse word or action during the whole evening.

The remainder of the company are good, and as a whole made an able support for the stars. May Howard proved very pleasing in her songs, and Kitty Kursale made a good "Jimpsey" and is a clever dancer.

Queen's Mate To-night.

The Duff Opera company opens at Wheeler's this evening in the "Queen's Mate," which they will also sing at the matinee to-morrow. Saturday night they will sing "Paola." The Duffs have always been favorites in Toledo, and this year they have an exceptionally strong company, with Helen Bertram, Bettina Girard, W. H. Clark and numerous others who are well known, besides a chorus of 60 voices. Their pieces this year are also staged and costumed finer than ever, none of the details being slighted. The advance sale of seats has been large and they are assured of good houses during this engagement.

Notes.

Several theater parties are being organized for the People's next week during the engagement of Ullie Akerstrom.

The business of "Two Old Cronies" at the People's continues large every night, and the company is making many friends.

The engagement of Miss Gale at Wheeler's next Wednesday is exciting much interest about the city, and she will undoubtedly receive a warm welcome.

The sale of seats for Julia Marlowe opened this morning with a rush. She will be at Wheeler's Monday and Tuesday of next week in Cymbeline and and Ingomar.

AT THEIR OLD TRICKS.

Republicans Try to Break up Campbell's Meeting.

The Honest Toiler of the State, Who Loves Fair Play, Will Resent the Gross Insult.

Columbus, O., Oct. 23.—(Special)—The deliberate and studied insult to Governor Campbell by the protected manufactures at East Liverpool last evening demonstrates the truth of the governor's assertions that they try to crush in "politics in person and estate" those who inveigh too vigorously against them.

The governor had a crowd of 5,000 working potters, and the manufacturers sent their roughs and hoodlums to cry him down.

He denounced them in the most vigorous terms ever heard from a public speaker, and held his audience for two hours.

Campbell's colossal meetings at Toledo, Cincinnati and Cleveland have scared the republicans badly. They are now resorting to the old-time brutal and stupid trick of attempting to break up his meetings.

It will not work.

WHITEHOUSE FAILED.

New York, Oct. 23.—The suspension of W. C. Whitehouse, the broker who attempted to commit suicide, was announced in the Consolidated exchange yesterday. About 3,200 shares of St. Paul were bought in for his account, making 4,000 shares bought under the rules to cover his short contracts in the last two days.

RESCUED FROM THE DEPTHS OF MISERY.

The misery endured by unfortunates whose livers are derelict in duty is unspeakable. Sick headaches, nausea, costiveness, disorder of the digestive apparatus, heartburn, vertigo, unrest, sourness of the breath, uneasiness beneath the short ribs and right shoulder blade, fickle appetite, are among the hateful indicia of billiousness which, however, speedily vanish when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is employed as a regulator. Most effectually is its work of disciplining carried out, as a complete renewal of the digestive secretive and evacuative functions satisfactorily proves. In cases of malarial disease the liver is the principal gland involved, and for maladies of a malarial type Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is an absolute specific. As a laxative—unless but effective—it is unrivalled, and it is an admirable preventive of chronic kidney trouble and rheumatism. As a superb general tonic and corrective,

FOSTER IN FINDLAY.

The Secretary of the Treasury on the Stump.

A Large Audience Greeted Him and Cheered His Remarks—He Will Visit Toledo Later.

Findlay, Oct. 23.—Secretary Foster made his first speech of the present campaign in this city last night and was greeted by a fairly respectable audience, although the assembly did not come up to the expectation of the local managers, who have been working for the past 10 days to make the gathering the greatest in the history of political demonstrations in Findlay.

From this point of view the meeting did not meet general expectation, the torchlight procession, which acted as an escort to Harrison's secretary of the treasury, being composed of a hundred or two of boys and the members of a colored club, headed by a "kid band."

The meeting was held in the wigwam, which has a seating capacity of 6,000, but a generous estimate of the crowd could not swell its proportions to more than 2,500, many of whom were ladies.

The secretary, who is popular here, regardless of party, was given a cordial welcome when he was introduced by Judge Jacob F. Burket, the chairman of the meeting, and throughout his speech met with many expressions of approval from his hearers.

It was expected that because of his position in the cabinet of President Harrison the secretary would be given especial attention on this occasion, but it is noteworthy that when he reached the city this morning he was not met at the depot by a single member of his party and was allowed to reach his hotel alone and unescorted. Whether this was because he was not expected on so early a train or because the administration is not popular in Ohio is a matter which republicans themselves must determine, but this incident has been much commented upon. He was in excellent voice and made a good speech, in fact one of the best he ever delivered here, where he has been in the habit of speaking every campaign for many years, this being the principal city in his old congressional district.

FADS OF FASHION

Found at the China Dealers' Stores in Toledo.

Salt sets in silver are among the novelties.

Cute tooth pick holders are made of satin finish glass.

After dinners in pink and gold and blue and gold are popular.

French plate mirrors on silver rests are new and make fine presents.

The latest tea machines for 5 o'clock teas are made of brass and wrought iron.

Orange spoons continue to be popular, and a number of new designs are on the market.

On the fashionable table will be found butter spreaders; they come in gold and silver, and are convenient as well as ornamental.

Orange bowls appear to be a feature, and very beautiful ones, imitation royal Worcester, can be purchased at reasonable prices.

Cut glass sugar bowls with silver covers are among the latest novelties, and are odd shapes. These can also be found in bead work.

"If some of our fastidious people go to New York and Chicago to buy their finery, we get even by having New York and Chicago people buy of us," said a prominent dealer. "This week we sent a set comprising 100 pieces of china to Chicago, another set to Texas, and it is not unusual for us to send several sets away during the week."

BANDIT KILLED.

Havana, Oct. 23.—The notorious bandit Palenzuela was killed by soldiers in the San Juan woods, near Colon, yesterday. As the troops were passing through the woods they came upon the bandit and at once began firing upon him, killing him almost instantly.

"WORTH A GUINEA A BOX."

BEECHAM'S PILLS

PAINLESS----EFFECTUAL.

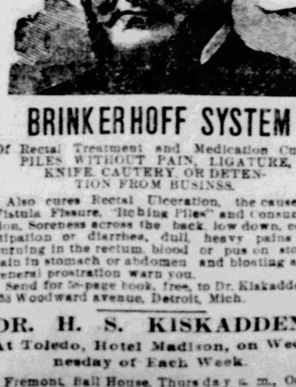
FOR A DISORDERED LIVER

Taken as directed these famous Pills will prove marvellous restoratives to all enfeebled by the above or kindred diseases.

25 Cents a Box,

but generally recognized in England and, in fact throughout the world to be "worth a guinea a box," for the reason that they *WILL CURE a wide range of complaints,* and that they have saved to many sufferers not merely one but *many* guineas, in doctors' bills.

Of all druggists. Price **25** cents a box.
New York Depot, 365 Canal St. 29



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DON'T BE CARELESS ABOUT YOUR COMPLEXION.

It is woman's chiefest physical charm. It is often her only capital. It is always worth a great deal to her. In business love or social affairs. No matter how browned, or rough or sallow your skin may be or how much it is disfigured with freckles, moth-patches, black heads or pimples

MRS. GRAHAM'S

Face Bleach

will remove every blemish and leave your skin as pure and clear and white as it was in baby days. Your complexion will then be as nature made it. Instructions go with each bottle how to keep it so. Price $1.50. Ask your druggist to order it for you.

My preparations are for sale by wholesale druggists in Chicago and every city west of it.

BRINKERHOFF SYSTEM

Of Rectal Treatment and Medication Cures PILES WITHOUT PAIN, LIGATURE, KNIFE, CAUTERY, OR DETENTION FROM BUSINESS.

Also cures Rectal Ulceration, the cause of Fistula, Fissure, "Itching Piles" and consumption. Soreness across the back, low down, constipation or diarrhea, dull, heavy pains or burning in the rectum, blood or pus on stool, pain in stomach or abdomen and bloating and general prostration warn you.

Send for 58-page book, free, to Dr. Kiskadden, 253 Woodward avenue, Detroit, Mich.

DR. H. S. KISKADDEN

At Toledo, Hotel Madison, on Wednesday of Each Week.

Fremont, Ball House, Thursday a. m., Oct. 29. Sandusky, West House, Thursday p. m., Oct.

HEALTH SUGGESTIONS.

Plenty of light is as essential to good health as pure air.

Eat meals of good, plain food regularly. Mutton is the most digestible meat.

In wet weather wear stout water-proof boots in preference to rubber overshoes.

Dr. B. W. Richardson says that he has never known a death from bronchitis or pneumonia that did not spring from a cold. It follows then that a cold is a more dangerous malady than is usually thought; so be careful of yourself.

By far the best method of getting rid of a cold and consequent depression is to take a little pure whiskey in water. Such a stimulant promotes the circulation which has been checked and removes the effect of the chill.

Great care should be exercised in buying whiskey. The presence of fusil oil or other impurities is a source of danger to those who imbibe it.

The only whiskey that is manufactured for purely medicinal purposes is Duffy's Pure Malt and may be obtained from druggists and grocers. There is no other whiskey so free from fusil oil or so pure and beneficial. The leading scientists say so.

We use Alcohol

pure alcohol to make WOLFF'S ACME BLACKING. Alcohol is good for leather; it is good for the skin. Alcohol is the chief ingredient of Cologne, Florida Water, and Bay Rum the well known face washes. We think there is nothing too costly to use in a good leather preservative.

Acme Blacking retails at 20c.

and at that price sells readily. Many people are so accustomed to buying a dressing or blacking at 5c. and 10c. a bottle that they cannot understand that a blacking can be **cheap** at 20c. We want to meet them with cheapness if we can, and to accomplish this we offer a reward of

$10,000

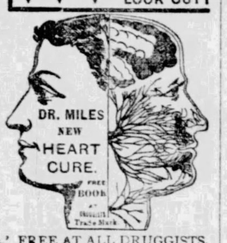
for a recipe which will enable us to make WOLFF'S ACME BLACKING at such a price that a retailer can profitably sell it at 10c. a bottle. We hold this offer open until Jan. 1st, 1893.

A. RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

DR. MILES' NEW CURE FOR THE HEART.

IF YOU have one of the following HEART SYMPTOMS, LOOK OUT!

Is a safe and reliable remedy for Palpitation of Heart, Pain in Side, Asthma, Short Breath, Fluttering, Dropsy, Oppression, Wind in Stomach, Irregular Pulse, Choking Sensation in Throat, Uneasy Sensation in Chest, Smothering Spells, Dreaming, Nightmare, &c. Get Dr. Miles' book, 'New and Startling Facts,' FREE AT ALL DRUGGISTS.



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GRILL WORK.

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WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

Promptly and permanently cures all forms of Nervous weakness, emissions, spermatorrhœa, impotency, and all effects of abuse or excesses, been prescribed after 35 years in thousands of cases; is the ONLY RELIABLE AND HONEST MEDICINE KNOWN. Ask druggist for Wood's Phosphodine. If he offers some worthless medicine in place of this, leave his dishonest store. Inclose price in letter, and we will send by return mail. Price, one package $1, six $5. *One will please, six will cure.* Pamphlet in plain sealed envelope, 2 stamps. Address THE WOOD CHEMICAL CO.,

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Dr. Clark, the Potanic Specialist,

Eleven years at his Toledo office. Parlors

Patronize no longer, advertising quacks, who infest our city for a few months and with their accumulated spoils depart.

Dr. Clark cures syphilis, gonorrhea, loss of manhood and power, spermatorrhea, night emissions, cancers, sores, liver, kidney and blood diseases.

Special diseases of both men and women positively cured. Dr. Clark is the only botanic specialist in the state. If you mean business and wish to be cured call and see us and have a friendly talk and see what can be done for you. If not you probably will fall into the hands of an advertising charlatan or a home physician that is incompetent.

Dr. Clark has no spare time to lose, but every case has a thorough examination so you can accept or reject. We are the friends of all sufferers. Dr. C. G. CLARK, Toledo, O. next to Hotel Hamilton.

THE PEERLESS WEBER!

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EVERETT PIANOS!

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For sale 5 acres of fine garden land, 1 acre of above is orchard, large brick and frame house, on Dorr st, for $1,850; easy terms; 6½ acre farm, 1¾ miles from Auburndale, large two story frame house, 2 barns, 40 acres under cultivation will sell in two parts for $100 per acre; long time. Lots in Taylor's addition are going fast we are selling for $25.00 down, $5.00 per month; these lots are 25 per cent cheaper than adjoining property at these prices and terms all can buy, there are less than 30 lots left in whole addition unsold. We have a large list of houses for sale and also some choice farms to trade for city lots. The season is coming on that all should be insured against fire, we represent companies whose assets aggregate $12,000,000.

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Know better than to take gas or vitalized air, and others are learning that there is a better way to extract without pain. Dr Figelow's pain annihilator is the better way. Try it. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays extracting is half price. Get your teeth filled any day in the week. Dr Schunck, the German dentist, Dr Rowand and Dr Musgrove, are the finest operators in the city. No 305 Summit St.

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GOLD IN IT { TIMBER AND COAL!

Ten thousand acres West Virginia timber and coal land for sale or exchange for Toledo city property. Abstracts furnished. Address,
THE MINNIS REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
MONROE, MICH.

Lots on Maplewood Avenue

30 Ft. Frontage, $175.

Lots on Glenwood Avenue

30 Ft. Frontage, $300.

CALL AT ONCE.

CUSHING'S

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE

612 Madison St.

FOR SALE—

Double house and lot on Western ave, $2,500.
Cottage on South st, lot 40x215, $1,500.
Building lot on Hicks st, 30x140, $[illegible].
House and lot on Ontario st, near Ash, $1,400.
House and lot on Orange st, near Erie, $1,300.
Handsome building lots on Scott st, $400.

DEGLAN ALLEN & SON,
Real Estate and Fire Insurance, 420½ Adams Street.

Real Estate For Sale

—BY—

I. H. DETWILER & CO.

IMPROVED PROPERTY.

$1,050—New cottage on Niagara st, near Galena.
$1,500—Michigan st, near Buckeye, new cottage.
$1,350—Dorr, near Junction av, 2 story frame.
$1,050—Tecumseh st, near Collingwood av, 2-story frame.
$2,000—Bartlett, near Lawrence av, new 2-story.
$1,175—Lorain st, near Broadway, 6 rooms.
$950—Orchard st, near Lorain, cottage.
$1,500—Franklin av, near Cherry, 2-story frame.
$850—Chestnut st, near Moore, cottage.
$1,300—New cottage, Hawley st, near W. Broadway.
$1,100—Franklin av, No. 2516.
$1,800—Walnut st, near Noble, cottage.
$1,250—E. Broadway, E. Toledo, new cottage.
$925—Congress st, near Orchard, cottage.
$900—Hawley st, near Orchard, cottage 5 rooms.
$1,700—Congress st, near Colburn, 2-story frame.
$1,700—Hamilton, near Erie, 2-story brick.
$1,250—Tecumseh, near Collingwood av.
$1,250—Missouri st, near Ewing, new cottage.
$2,250—Erie st, near Galena, new 2-story frame.
$2,800—Bartlett st, near Collingwood av, 45 lot and good house.
$950—Moore st, near Chestnut, cottage.
$1,275—Sherman, near Elm, cottage.
$1,600—Lagrange, near Bancroft, 2-story frame.
$1,350—Brick cottage, Ontario st, near Bush.
$2,300—Double house, Ash st, near Ontario.
$2,500—Large 2-story house, Congress st, near Colburn.

VACANT PROPERTY.

Front ft.
$10.00—Oakwood av, near Detroit av.
$15.00—Washington st, near Forest av.
$27.50—Oakwood av, near Shaw av.
$17.00—Ontario, near Buckeye st.
$35.00—Bancroft, near Ashland av, 47 ft front.
$15.00—Dorr, near Detroit av.
$13.50—Niagara st, near Galena.
$25.00—Robinwood av, near Monroe.
$35.00—Maplewood av, near Monroe.
$22.00—Buckeye, near Ontario.
$10.00—Yates st, near Chestnut.
$10.00—Dorr st, near L. S. Ry.
$20.00—Dorr st, near Bell av.
$17.00—Indiana av, near Lenk.
$30.00—Eleventh st, near Monroe.
$10.00—Erie st, near Monroe.
$60.00—Fourteenth st, near Madison.
$16.00—Stocking av, near Orchard.
$10.00—Willard st, near Nevada, East Toledo.
$13.33—Chicago, near Chase.
$20.00—Erie, near Galena.
$22.50—Ash st, near Huron.

We have a larger list of vacant and improved property for sale than any other concern in the city, our prices are low and terms easy. If you want to stop paying rent and buy a lot and have a house built to order or buy improved property come and see us.

I. H. DETWILER & CO.,
Cor. Summit and Jefferson Sts.
OPEN EVENINGS.
Branch Offices—Dorr st, cor Detroit ave; Chestnut st, cor Moore, Junction ave, cor Nebraska ave.

Webster Place!

The owners of this beautiful addition are anxious to convert a portion of their property into money, with which to make further improvements. We are ordered to sell a limited number of these lots at once. We realize that to do this we must name prices that are so low that customers will buy these lots in preference to anything else offered. We are prepared to do this and will sell a few of these lots at prices that will surprise the closest buyers, and on terms to suit you. Consider the improvements that have just been completed and are now being made. Stone sidewalks, sewerage, city water, Cherry street paved, Fulton street dedicated and graded, beautiful new homes. You will not have another opportunity to buy as choice property at so low a price, or so favorable terms as we are prepared to offer.

Irving B. Hiett & Co.

243 St. Clair St.

DOCUTA SANDALWOOD CAPSULDS are the best and only capsules prescribed by regular physicians for the cure of diseases of the urinary organs, severest case in 7 days. $1.00 per box. All druggists. 30sepdm

IN TRADING CIRCLES

Foth at Our Home and Abroad.

Wheat Quotations for the Day—Price Current for Produce and Other Articles.

London wheat market opening steady for spot; to arrive firm, little doing. Corn very firm. Weather rainy. Liverpool wheat steady; California quoted 1-2 pence higher, winter wheat (New York standard) 1-2 lower. Corn higher.

Liverpool received in past six days 667,000 bus. wheat, of which 323,300 was American; and 90,000 bus. of corn.

The receipts of wheat at seven principal western points to-day are 1,198,345 bus. compared with 671,873 bus. on the same day last year.

The receipts of wheat to-day at seven principal western points are 591,227 bus. in excess of the corresponding Friday in 1890.

The export clearances yesterday at four Atlantic ports, without Boston, were 247,823 bus., and flour to an aggregate of 309,000 bbls. The exports of corn were 59,088 bus.

English markets as reported herein are firm, and in some positions wheat is higher. Corn is a shade dearer.

Liverpool Quotations.

We are very much pleased to note the beginning of an improvement in the quotations of wheat in Liverpool. Our cable herein quotes winter wheat "New York standard." Everybody can understand that, and we hereby express our thanks to the telegraph, or cable, or press authority for so much that is specific.

The output of flour in Minneapolis, last week, and the market for it there, are remarkable illustrations of two points. First of the growth of the great west. In 1854 there were only 12 houses in Minneapolis. Now, after 37 years, there is a city of near or quite 200,000. The second point is, that the sale of flour from the mill direct to the consumer, foreign and domestic, is increasing.

Foreign Consumption.

It is a decided fallacy to assume, that because the nations abroad are deficient in their wheat crop a certain number of bushels, that exporting countries must supply to them the quantity deficient, at whatever cost. The fact is, that in England, and on the continent, a scarcity of wheat produces a more than usual resort to other cereals. That accounts for our export of rye, say up to date, 5,000,000 bu. Oatmeal with barley loaf are coarse but healthful substitutes for wheat. We can send abroad 200,000,000 bu. of our corn, with economy of it at home, and a fair price abroad. We have never yet exported much over 100,000,000 bu. in any crop year beginning November 1. Let us make due allowance for those substitutes. It may improve the price of oats, barley and corn, and not give it all the wheat.

There has been no passing news to affect values to-day. American markets are all somewhat higher, New York more so than others. It is a dealer's market, and may have been galvanized to sell on.

Berlin wheat market is cabled as closing lower. Paris a shade higher for futures, and Liverpool a shade higher for futures, but we prefer to put our faith in our morning's Beerbohm for these prices.

In New York prices have fluctuated frequently, within narrow limits. In Chicago the market has been more steady.

Corn in New York has been higher, for October sold up to 63 1-4c and closed steady at 62c. November 1-4c up. In Chicago, corn 1-2c higher.

In New York October wheat was 1 1-8c higher at close; December 1c. November corn 1-4c up. October oats, 3-8c up.

In Chicago December wheat 1 3-8c higher. October corn, 1-2c; November, oats, 3-8c up.

In Toledo.—We have had an active market at improved prices. The opening was 7-8c higher on the basis of December and the market was quite steady and firm and closed at the best prices of the day. On the call December wheat sold at from 98 7-8@99c to 99 1-8c, closing at 99c.

After the call December sold at 99 1-8c and not below 99c, and closed at 99 1-2c asked, a gain of 1 1-4c. May sold on the call at $1 01 7-8 to $1 05. After the call at $1 05 1-8, and closed at $1 05 1-2 asked.

Cash wheat was fairly active, opening 3 1-4c higher, and closing 1 1-4c up. No. 2 soft sold at 97 1-4@97 1-2c; No. 3 soft in sharp request and sold at 94@95c; No. 4 soft at 88 1-2c; rejected No. 1 at 88@89c; No. 2 at 80c; No. 2 hard at 95c; No. 3 hard at 88 1-2c; No. 1 white at 96 1-4c; No. 2 white at 94 1-2@95c. Corn but little doing; No. 2 at 57 1-4c. Oats—No. 2 at 29 1-2c; No. 3 at 27c; No. 2 white at 32c; No. 3 white at 31c. Rye—No. 2 was steady at 88 1-2c; No. 3, 1-2c lower at 84 1-2c.

Clover seed more active and closed a shade higher; prime for cash at $4 50@4 52 1-2; December at $4 52 1-2@4 60; No. 2 at $4 10@4 30.

	Received.		
	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.
New York	412,200	58,200	109,000
Baltimore	16,265	6,513	3,225
Philadelphia	8,332	7,070	11,756
Toledo	73,300	1,063	1,015
Chicago	188,313	118,269	214,680
Milwaukee	64,900	8,120	15,000
St. Louis	149,000	20,000	28,000
Detroit	28,500	1,412	2,068
Duluth	291,552		
Minneapolis	403,000		
	Shipped.		
New York	224,485	45,406	
Baltimore	20,000		
Philadelphia	3,348	13,682	19,125
Toledo	78,735	5,500	2,500
Chicago	244,023	50,030	251,237
Milwaukee	8,800	1,200	5,000
St. Louis	25,000	3,000	10,000
Detroit	12,491		
Duluth	251,370		
Minneapolis	159,060		

Markets by Telegraph.

London, Oct. 23.—1:00 p. m.—Wheat cargoes off coast at opening steady; maize nothing offering. Wheat cargoes on passage and for shipment, firm, but little doing; maize very firm. Weather rainy.

Liverpool, Oct. 23.—1:00 p. m.—Wheat market steady, demand improving, holders offer sparingly. American mixed corn firm, demand fair, 5s 11 3-4d. No. 2 red winter wheat (New York Standard) 5s 3d@5s 4d; Cala. No. 1 wheat, 5s 9d. Wheat off coast demand improving; corn demand fair. Receipts of wheat past six days 406,000 centals, of which 194,000 centals was American. Receipts of corn past six days 54,200 centals.

New York, Oct.—Money 3@3 1-2 per cent. Exchange quiet; posted rates $4 82@4 85; actual rates $4 80 3-4@4 81 for 60 days and $4 83 3-4@4 84 for demand.

Governments steady; currency 6s 111 bid; 4s coup. 116 3-4 bid; extended 2s registered 100 bid.

Dealings on the stock exchange this morning were confined to only a few stocks, and even in these transactions were not of any large volume. With the exceptions of Jersey Central and Erie, which opened 5-8@1-2 per cent. lower respectively, stocks opened firm and fractionally higher. In point of activity St. Paul, Reading, Atchison and Erie were the leaders, but St. Paul was the strongest stock. During the first part of the opening hour the general market further advanced 1-8 to 3-4 per cent., while St. Paul advanced 1 1-8 to 73 3-4. Toward the close of the hour there was some reaction and at 11 o'clock the market was dull. During the hour to noon the market was dull but firm and prices in some instances advanced. St. Paul, Reading, Consolidated Gas and Manitoba displayed strength, the latter advancing to 112. At noon the general list was about at the top prices and at this writing the market is steady but quiet. The sales amounted to 121,300 shares to noon.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—Opening: Wheat—Dec. 99 7-8c; May 1 01 5-8c. Corn—Nov. 50c; May 42 1-4c. Oats—Nov. 29 7-8c; May 31 3-4c. Pork—Dec. $8 40; Jan. $11 37 1-2. Lard—Jan. $6 10. Ribs—Jan. $5 02 1-2.

New York, Oct. 23.—Cotton quiet; middlings 8 7-16c; futures dull; Oct. $8.11, Nov. $8.19, Dec. $8.35. Flour steady, with little doing. Minn. extra $3.65@5.65, city mill extra $5.25@5.35 for West Indies, fine $3.00@3.65, superfine $3.30@4.00. Wheat options were irregular; at the opening prices were strong and 3-4c higher, then reacted 1-2c and rallied 3-8c. No. 2 red winter cash $1 05 1-2, Dec. $1 05 7-8, Jan. $1 07 1-8c. Corn opened strong and 3-8c higher and continued strong throughout the morning, advancing 1-8c more; No. 2 mixed cash 66c, Oct. 65 1-8c, Nov. 62 1-4c. Oats dull but steady; 36 3-4@37c cash, Oct. 36 3-4c, Nov. 37 1-8c. Rye and barley neglected. Molasses quiet; New Orleans fair to good 21@26c. Sugar, refined, easier, with fair demand; cutloaf and crushed 5 1-8c, granulated 4 3-15/64 5-16c, cubes 4 5-16c. Coffee quiet; fair Rio cargoes 15 1-2c. Rice nominal. Pork dull; new mess $11. Lard quiet; Dec. $6.65, Jan. $6.76. Butter dull and barely steady; western extra 32@ 32 1-2c. Cheese easier with a moderate demand. Eggs firmer for fine stock; western fresh 23 1-4@23 1-2c. Turpentine quiet and steady at 36 3-4@37 1-4c. Rosin moderately active; strained to good $1.32 1-2@1.37 1-2. Tallow steady; prime city 4 3-4c. Petroleum nominally unchanged. Freights firm at full prices; grain to Liverpool steam 5 3-4d.

Kansas City, Oct. 23.—Cattle—Receipts 7,600 head, shipments 4,240 head; market was steady; steers at $3.25@5.95, cows $1.25@2.85, stockers and feeders $2.00@3.65. Hogs—Receipts 13,360 head, shipments 3,500 head; the market 5c@10c lower; bulk $4.00@4.15, all grades $3.25@4.35. Sheep—Receipts 480 head, shipments 370 head; the market was steady.

East Liberty, Pa., Oct. 23.—Cattle—Receipts 1,428 head, shipments 1,281 head; the market was doing nothing; all through consignments; there were no cattle shipped to New York to-day. Hogs—Receipts 3,900 head, shipments 3,200 head; the market was steady; Philadelphias $4.45@4.50, mixed $4.35@4.40, Yorkers $4.25@4.35; there were 17 cars of hogs shipped to New York to-day. Sheep—Receipts 400 head, shipments 1,000; the market was slow at yesterday's prices; prime to extra $4.75@5.00, good mixed $4.25@4.75, fair $3.50@4.00, common $2.00@3.00, common to extra lambs $3.50@5.50.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—The Evening Journal reports: Cattle—Receipts 19,000 head, shipments 5,000 head; market slow, weak and irregular; native steers $3.75@6.10, Texans $2.25@3.15, rangers $4.40@4.50, stockers $2.10@3.25. Hogs Receipts 27,000 head, shipments 10,000 head; the market was lower; rough and common $3.75@3.80, prime heavy and butchers' weights $4.20@4.25, mixed and packers $4.00@4.15, light $4.15@4.35. Sheep—Receipts 6,000 head, shipments 2,000; the market was steady to lower; mixed $4.50@4.65, Texans $2.75@4.65, lambs $3.75@5.15.

New York, Oct. 23.—Beeves—Receipts none fresh; no trading; feeling dull; dressed beef steady at 6 1-2@9 1-2c per lb.; shipments to-day 464 beeves and 50 sheep. Calves—Receipts 967 head; the market was steady; veals $5.00@8.50 per 100 lbs., grassers $2.00@2.75, buttermilk and western calves $3.25@3.65. Sheep and lambs—Receipts 10,064 head; the market was slow but steady; sheep $3.50@5.00 per 100 lbs., lambs $4.75@6.25, dressed mutton slow at 7 1-2@9c per lb., dressed lambs steady at 8 1-2@10c. Hogs—Receipts 8,897 head, including three cars for sale; market lower at $4.40@4.90 per 100 lbs.

Buffalo, Oct. 23.—Cattle—Receipts 90 loads through, 1 sale; market dull sales, light stockers and yearlings $1.85@2.15; no good here. Hogs—Receipts 12 loads through, 25 sale; slow but about steady and nearly all sold; heavy grades corn-fed $4.45@4.50, medium weights corn-fed $4.45@4.50, Yorkers good to best corn-fed $4.45@4.50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts 7 loads through, 22 sale; dull and demoralized. Sales, a few choice sheep $4.50@4.80, common to fair $3.50@4.25, western lambs $4.50@5.65; 12 loads Canadas held at $5.65@5.75, but none sold at noon.

TOLEDO PRICES CURRENT.

Poultry—Springers, 20@30c a piece; old, 7c per lb; ducks, $2 00@3 50 per doz; geese, $3 00@4 00.

Provisions—Pork, better; mess, $12 50 per bbl; short, $13 00; clear, $14 50; short clear, $15 00 pounds. Hams, 13½ lbs and over, 11c; 15 lbs. average, 11 1-2c; 12 lbs and under, 12c. Shoulders, 8c. Breakfast bacon, clear, 10c; rib, 10c. Smoked beef, 13c. Lard—Kettle rendered, 8c; by barrel, 8 1-2c; 50 lb tin kettle lard, 8 1-2c; refined, 7 3-4c; 50 lb tins, 8c. Bacon sides, 8c. Bologna, 6c. Barrel meats dull and a little lower at times. Market was very strong.

Butter—Gathered creams, 25c; fancy, Ohio creamery, 26c; fancy northwestern cream, 24@25c; 28c; fancy dairy, 18@20c; prime to choice, 14@16c; medium, 10@12c; common, 7@8c per pound; butter in active demand.

Calves—Choice, 6 1-2c; medium, 6c per pound.

Tallow—City, 5c per lb; country, 4 3-4c.

Hides—Kip skins, 5c; calf skins, 6c; light hides, 4c; heavy steers, 5 1-2c; No. 1 green, 5c; No. 2 do, 3c; No. 1 wet salted, 6c; No. 2 do, 4c; No. 1 bull, 3 1-2c; No. 1 dry flint, 10c; No. 2 do, 7c; dry salted, 6@7c per bbl; sheep pelts, full wool, $1 00@1 50; glue stock, 2c.

Wool—Unwashed—Medium clothing, 18@20c per lb; combing and delaine, 24@25c; quarter blood, 22@24c; fine merino, 18@19c; burry and cots, 12@15c. Fleece-washed—Medium clothing, 27@30c; combing and delaine, 30@31c; fine merino, X and XX, 28@29c; burry and cots, 18-120c. Tub-washed—30@35c; pulled, 25@29c.

Grapes—2½c per bl.

Peaches—$1 50@2 10.

Oranges—$3 00@4 00 per box.

Lemons—$5 00@6 00 per box.

Pears—Large, 50@75c per bushel.

Peppers—40c per bushel.

Apples—30@50c per bu.

Celery—30c per dozen.

Vegetables—Potatoes, 35c per bu. Sweet potatoes, Delawares, $2 per bbl; Jersey, $3 per bbl; Cabbage, home grown, 35c per bbl. Onions, home grown, 75c per bushel. Spinach, 50c per doz. Tomatoes, 40c per bu. These are growers prices obtained at the market.

Eggs—Quiet but scarce and firm at 18c per dozen.

Hay—Choice timothy, $11 00@12 00; No. 2 do, $10 00@11 00;; mixed, $9 00@10 00. Straw, $6 00@7 00.

Seeds—German millet, $1 15 from store; Hungarian and common millet, 85c@$1 00 from store; flaxseed, $1 15@1 25 per bu on arrival.

Millfeed—Bran, $15 00 in bulk on track; shipstuff, $18 00; middlings, $22 00 and $1 00 more in bags.

Flour—Spring patent, $6 00; spring family, $5 75; winter patent, $6 00@6 25; fancy, $5 75@6 25; winter family, $5 75@6 75, extra, $3 75@4 50; low grade, $4 00; northwestern rye, $5 75@6 00 per bbl.

Salt—85c per small bbl; large, 90c per bbl; Michigan, on track, 57c.

Beans—New York marrows, 7 $2 50@2 60; navy and medium, $2 00@2 25 per bu; western navy, $2 50@2 75.

Maple Sweets—Syrup, pure, $1 00@1 10 per gallon; manufactured, 75@90c; sugar, fairly active for all grades. Molasses firm; centrifugal, 18@25c per gallon; open kettle, 30@45c; syrup, 27@35c. Rice firm; fair to choice Louisiana, 5 1-4@6 1-2c per pound; Japan, 5 1-2@6c. The foregoing are wholesale, not jobbing prices, which are fractionally higher.

11@12 1-2c per lb; common, 8@10c. Market quiet.

Sorghum—Medium to choice, 34@36c per gallon. Market dull.

Dried Fruit—Apples, 6@7c per lb; evaporated, 9@10c; peaches, 7@8c. Market dull.

Cheese—New York full cream, 10 1-2@11c; Michigan full cream, 10 1-2@11c; Young America, 9@10c; fancy Schweitzer, 14 1-2@15c; twins, 11 1-2@12c per pound. Stocks are light and the market is firm.

Fish—Mackerel, No. 1 large shore, per bbl, $28 00@30 00; No. 1 Irish, $26 00@27 00; No. 1 medium, $20 00@21 00; No. 2 shore, $17 50@18 50. White fish, No. 1, per half bbl, $7 50; No. 2, $5 00@5 25. Lake herring, $3 00 per half bbl; No. box herring, 25c per box. Very quiet.

Oils—Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana standard car lots, 6 1-2c; water white 150 headlight, 8 5-8c; lard oil, 52@53c; linseed oil, 54@56c.

Turpentine—Dull at 39@40c per gal.

Feathers—Prime live white geese, 43c and scarce; old and mixed, 38@40c per pound on arrival. Market firm.

Hops—New York, 30@33c; western, 28@33c; foreign, 60c per lb.

Peanuts—Farmers' rough, 3@3 1-4c per lb; do screened, 3 1-4@3 1-2c; recleaned and hand picked, 3 1-2@4 1-4c.

Groceries—Coffee, common, 20 1-2c; ordinary, 19@19 1-2c; low fair, 20@20 1-4c; fair, 20 3-4@21c; prime, 21 1-2c; choice, 21 3-4@22c; yellow, 23@24c; Caracas, 23@24 1-2c; Javas, 27@30c; Mochas, 27@30c. Sugars strong; cutloaf, 5 3-8c; powdered, 4 7-8c; granulated, 4 1-2@4 9-16c; confectioner's A 4 5-16c; mould A, 4 5-8c; off A, 4 1-8@4 1-4c; extra C, 4c; yellows, 3 1-2@3 7-8. Demand fairly active for all grades. Molasses firm; centrifugal, 18@25c per gallon; open kettle, 30@45c; syrup, 27@35c. Rice firm; fair to choice Louisiana, 5 1-4@6 1-2c per pound; Japan, 5 1-2@6c. The foregoing are wholesale, not jobbing prices, which are fractionally higher.

RATES REDUCED.

Only $2.00 to Columbus and Return.

Via the T. & O. C. railway. The Alsatian society special train will leave T. & O. C. depot, east end of Cherry street bridge, at 10:30 p. m. Saturday, Oct. 24. Returning, special train will leave Columbus at 10:30 p. m. Sunday, Oct. 25. Tickets will, however, be good returning on regular trains leaving Columbus at 7.50 a. m. Monday, Oct. 26, and Tuesday, Oct. 27. Tickets on sale with members of the committee and at T. & O. C. depot.

EXECUTION POSTPONED.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 23.—A special from Columbia, S. C., says the execution of the ten negroes which was to have taken place to-day has been postponed owing to the granting of a stay of proceeding pending an appeal to the supreme court.

WILL CELEBRATE.

Tiffin, Oct. 23.—(Special)—The Seneca Cyclers have made extensive preparations for a fantastic parade to-morrow evening to celebrate the completion of Tiffin's first paved street.

There are more Germans than Irish in the United States.

SCHNAFFS'S ADVENTURE.

Ever since he entered France with the invading army, Walter Schnaffs had considered himself the unhappiest of men. He was stout, walked with difficulty, puffed a good deal and suffered much from his feet, which were flat and very fat. He was, besides, of a peaceful and kind disposition, not at all heroic or warlike, father of four children whom he adored, and husband of a fair young wife whose kisses and caresses, and thoughtful care he missed sadly every day. He liked to go to bed early and get up late, to eat good things at his ease, and to drink beer in the breweries. He believed, morever, that everything worth having ended with life, and he cherished in his heart a deep-hatred, which was both instinctive and national, for cannons, guns, revolvers and swords, and above all for bayonets, for he felt that he was not able to wield that weapon quickly enough to defend his large stomach.

And when at nightfall he went to bed on the ground, rolled up in his cloak beside his snoring comrades, he thought for a long time of those he had left behind and of the dangers which surrounded his path. If he should be killed, what would become of the little ones? Who would fed them and bring them up? At that very time they were not rich, in spite of the debts which he had contracted before leaving home that they might have some money.

And sometimes Walter Schnaffs wept. At the beginning of each battle his legs felt so weak that he would have fallen if he had not feared the whole army would pass over his body. The whistling of the balls made his hair stand on end.

And so for months he lived in a state of fear and anguish.

The main body of the troops were advancing toward Normandy, and one day he was sent to reconnoiter with a small detachment which was simply to explore a part of the neighborhood and then to fall back again.

Everything seemed quiet in that section, and nothing indicated an organized resistance, but just as the Prussians were calmly entering a little valley, crossed occasionally by deep gullies, a brisk firing brought them to a standstill, cutting down a score of their number, and a body of sharpshooters, rushing out from a handful of trees, charged them with bayonets fixed.

Walter Schnaffs at first remained motionless, so surprised and desperate that he did not even think of flight. Then a mad longing to run away seized him, but he thought instantly that, in comparison with the thin Frenchmen who were coming on like a flock of leaping goats, he would run like a tortoise.

Just then, six steps ahead of him, he saw a large gully filled with brushwood covered with dried leaves, and into this he jumped with both feet, without even stopping to think of its depth, as one might leap into a river from a bridge. He went like an arrow through a thick growth of vines and sharp briars which scratched his face and hands, and sat down hard on a bed of stone.

Looking up immediately, he saw the sky through the hole which he had made. That tell-tale hole would betray him, and he crawled along on his hands and feet, at the bottom of the ditch, under the roof made by the interlacing branches, going as fast as he could away from the fighting. After a while he stopped and sat down again, squatting like a hare in the tall, dry grass. For some time he still heard the shots, cries and moans. Then the sounds of the struggle grew fainter and ceased. All was calm and quiet again.

Suddenly something stirred close by him and gave him a frightful start. It was a little bird which had perched on a branch, and rustled the dead leaves.

For nearly an hour Walter Schnaff's heart beat with great bounds.

The night was coming on, filling the gully with shadows, and the soldier began to reflect. What would become of him? And how? And where? And must he begin again that horrible life of anguish, terror, fatigue and suffering which he had led since the beginning of the war? No! He no longer had the courage and energy necessary to bear the marches and face the incessant dangers.

But what could he do! He could not stay in this ditch and conceal himself until the war was over. No indeed. If he had not been obliged to eat, that prospect would not have disturbed him; but he was obliged to eat, to eat every day.

And so he found himself alone, armed, in uniform, in the enemy's country, far from those who could defend him. He shivered to think of it.

Suddenly he thought, "If I were only a prisoner!" and he was filled with a sudden, violent longing to become a prisoner. A prisoner! He would be saved, fed, lodged, sheltered from shot and sabers, without any further apprehension, in a comfortable, well-guarded prison. To be a prisoner! What a glorious dream! And he immediately decided to make himself a prisoner. He got up, resolved to carry out his plan without a moment's delay.

But suddenly he stopped motionless, assailed by disagreeable thoughts and new terrors. Where was he to go to make himself a prisoner? In which direction? And how? And frightful pictures of death rushed into his mind. He would run great risks in venturing alone about the country in his spiked helmet. What if he should meet some peasants?

As soon as they saw a wandering, defenseless Prussian they would kill him like a stray dog. They would murder him with their pitchforks, their pickaxes, their scythes, their shovels! They would reduce him to a pulp in their rage at their country's defeat. What if he should meet sharp-shooters! They, madmen without law or discipline, would shoot him as soon as they saw him to amuse themselves, to pass away the time, for the fun of the thing.

And he fancied himself already standing against a wall opposite to a dozen gun barrels, whose little black, round holes seemed to be looking at him. And if he should meet the French army itself! The vanguard would take him for a scout, for some bold and crafty soldier reconnoitering alone, and they would shoot him down. And he heard already the irregular firing of the soldiers, hidden in the thicket, while he, standing in the middle of the field, sank down, riddled like a skimmer by the balls which he could feel entering his flesh.

He sat down again in desperation. His situation seemed hopeless to him.

Night had by this time quite settled down—dumb, black night. He did not move, but trembled at every sight and unknown sound which was heard in the darkness. A rabbit that struck against the edge of his burrow nearly put him to flight. The hooting of the owls tore his soul with sudden fears, as painful as wounds. He strained his large eyes to try to pierce the gloom, and every moment he thought he heard a footstep near him.

After endless hours and tortures of the damned, he saw the sky growing light through his roof of underbrush. At that a great relief filled him. His muscles relaxed, and he stretched himself with a lightened heart. His eyes closed, and he slept.

When he awoke the sun seemed to be almost overhead; it must be noon. No noise broke the dull quiet of the fields, and Walter Schnaffs discovered that he was seized with sharp hunger.

He yawned, his mouth watering at the thought of the good sausages that the soldiers had, and his stomach felt emptier than ever.

He rose, walked a few steps, found that his legs were weak, and sat down again to think. For two or three hours he weighed the pros and cons, changing his mind every minute, hesitating, unhappy and distracted by the most conflicting emotions.

One idea seemed to him sufficiently practical. It was to watch until some unarmed villager should pass by, one who had no dangerous farming tools with him, and then to run out and put himself in his hands, making him understand that he surrendered himself.

Then he took off his helmet, the spike of which was likely to betray him, and thrust his head out of his hole with infinite precaution.

Not a soul was to be seen. Yonder, at the right, the smoke rose toward the sky from the roofs of a little village—smoke from the kitchen fires! At the left he saw, at the end of an avenue of trees, a large chateau, flanked with towers.

He waited thus until evening, suffering frightfully, seeing nothing but flocks of crows, hearing nothing but the complaining rumbles of the inner man.

And once more night fell around him. He stretched himself at the bottom of his retreat and slept uneasy sleep, haunted by nightmares, the sleep of a famished man.

Dawn broke again over his head.

Once more he took up his post of observation. But the country was as deserted as it had been the night before, and a new fear possessed him—the fear of dying of hunger! He saw himself stretched at the bottom of his hole, flat on his back, with his eyes closed. Then animals, little animals of all sorts, drew near his corpse and began to eat it, attacking it everywhere at once, and crawling under his clothes to gnaw the cold flesh, and a great crow was picking out his eyes with a sharp beak.

This thought nearly maddened him, for he feared that he would be overcome with weakness and become unable to walk. And he was quite determined to hurry to the village, to dare all, to brave all, when he saw three peasants coming toward the fields with their pitchforks on their shoulders, and he drew back into his hiding place.

But as soon as evening darkened the plain he crawled slowly out of the ditch and started off toward the distant chateau, preferring to go there rather than to the village, which seemed to him as formidable as a den of tigers. The lower windows of the chateau were lighted up. One of them was open, and a strong odor of roast meat came from it, an odor which, rushing through the nostrils of Walter Schnaffs and penetrating to the depths of his stomach, made him impatient, made him pant for breath, drew him irresistibly forward and filled his heart with a desperate courage.

Suddenly, without stopping to think, he appeared with his helmet on in the open window. Eight servants were seated at dinner round a large table. All at once a nurse stopped open-mouthed, dropping her glass, and stared fixedly ahead of her. All eyes followed hers.

They saw the enemy! Heavens! The Prussians were attacking the chateau.

There was at once a cry, a single cry, composed of eight cries uttered together by different voices, a cry of frightful terror, then a confused rising, and a stampede toward the door at the back of the room. Chairs were knocked down, the men upset the women and rushed over them, and in two seconds the room was empty, abandoned, with the table covered with food staring in the face the astonished Walter Schnaffs, who was still standing in the window.

After an instnat of hesitation he climbed in and went toward the table.

His great hunger made him as weak as a man in fever, but he was still paralyzed by terror. He listened.

The whole house was in a tumult; doors were slamming, and rapid footsteps were heard overhead. The uneasy Prussian listened to these noises, and heard dull sounds as if bodies were falling into the soft earth at the foot of the wall, human beings who had leaped from the story above.

Then all movements, all commotion stopped, and the great chateau became as silent as a tomb.

Walter Schnaffs seated himself before a full plate and began to eat. He ate in large mouthfuls, as if he were afraid of being interrupted too soon, before he had had enough. He threw morsels into his wide-open mouth with both hands, and lumps of food went down one after another into his stomach, stretching his throat as they passed. Occasionally he stopped, almost bursting like the distended hose pipe, and cleared out his throat with a draught of cider, as they wash out a stopped-up conduit. He emptied all the plates, all the dishes, all the bottles; then, satisfied with eating and drinking; stupefied, flushed, shaken by hiccough, his mind uneasy and his tongue thick, he unbottoned his uniform to breathe more easily, incapable of taking a step. His eyes closed, his thoughts grew confused, he leaned his heavy head on his arms folded on the table, and soon lost all idea of persons and things.

The crescent of the waning moon lighted the sky indistinctly above the trees of the park. It was the chilly hour which precedes the dawn.

Silent shadows were gliding about in the thicket, and every now and then a moonbeam made a steelpoint gleam in the darkness.

The quiet chateau raised its great black silhouette against the sky. Two windows only on the ground floor were lighted. Suddenly a voice of thunder shouted, "Forward! To the assault, comrades!" And in an instant the doors, the shutters, the windows, gave way under the flood of men, which rushed forward, burst open, broke down everything and invaded the house. Instantly, fifty soldiers, armed to the teeth, rushed into the kitchen, where Walter Schnaffs was sleeping peacefully, and placed against his breast fifty loaded guns, knocked him down, rolled him over, seized him and bound him hand to foot. He panted with astonishment, too much bewildered to understand what was going on, knocked about, beaten, and wild with fear.

Suddenly a large soldier, much bedecked with gold, planted his foot on his stomach, crying out—

"You are my prisoner! Surrender!"

The Prussian heard only the one word, "prisoner," and he groaned, "Ya, ya, ya!"

He was lifted up, bound to a chair and examined with lively curiosity by his captors, who were blowing like whales. Several of them sat down, overcome by emotion and fatigue. He could smile now, sure of being a prisoner at last.

Another officer came in and announced: "Colonel, the enemy has fled; several seem to have been wounded. We are masters of the place."

The large officer wiped his forehead and cried "Victory!" And he wrote in a little memorandum book which he took out of his pocket;

"After a desperate struggle the Prussians were put to flight, carrying with them their dead and wounded, estimated at fifty. Several of them remain in our possession."

"What orders shall I give?" said the young officer.

"We are going to fall back and avoid a renewed attack with artillery and superior force," answered the colonel, and he gave the order to retire.

The column formed again under the shadow of the walls of the chateau, and began to move, surrounding Walter Schnaffs, who was bound and guarded by six soldiers, revoivers in hand.

Scouts were sent out to reconnoitre, and they advanced cautiously, halting from time to time.

At daybreak they reached the prefecture of La Roche-Oysel, whose National Guard had accomplished this feat of arms.

The anxious and much-excited townspeople were expecting them. When the prisoner's helmet was seen loud outcries were raised. The women held up their hands, the old ones wept, and an old man threw his crutch at the Prussian and wounded one of his guards in the nose. The colonel shouted, "Keep the prisoner safe!"

They came at last to the town hall. The prison was opened and Walter Schnaffs, freed from his bonds, was put in it. Two hundred armed men mounted guard around the building. Then, in spite of the symptoms of indigestion which tormented him, the Prussian, wild with joy, began to dance madly about, waving his arms and legs and laughing crazily, until he fell in a heap quite exhausted.

He was a prisoner. Saved!

This is how the Chateau of Champignet was recaptured from the enemy after only six hours of occupation.

Col. Roiter, cloth merchant, who managed the affair at the head of the National guard of La Roche Oysel, was decorated.

MONEY IN RACE HORSES.

The sale of St. Blaise, of the now scattered Belmont stables, for $100,000, to Mr. Charles Reed, of Gallatin, Tenn., is a fitting end to the regular racing and trotting season of 1891.

This is the highest price ever paid for a horse. Still, in view of the prices brought by some of this sire's colts, and of the number of them that have achieved distinction, the price is not inordinate.

Nor, from a business point of view, is this price inordinate, when the legitimate earnings of racing stables during the past season are remembered. His Highness, the most famous two-year-old racer, carried off in stake and prizes $105,000. This, it will be observed, was more than the latest purchase price of St. Blaise, earned by a two-year-old for his owners in a single season. Of the ten stables that have thus in one season gained nearly a million dollars, J. A. & A. H. Morris took $154,000; Michael F. Dwyer, $144,000; David Gideon, $142,000, and F. C. McLewee, $105,000. Of the other six, Marcus Daly received $78,000; P. J. Dwyer & Son, $65,000; Walcott & Campbell, $53,000; W. C. Daly, 46,000; D. T. Pulsifer, $42,000, and L. Stuart & Co. $41,000.

These figures at least indicate that fortunate and well-managed race horses are worth to their owners the prodigious sums which they cost.—N. Y. Telegram.

Short breath, palpitation, pain in chest, weak or fainting spells, smothering, cured by Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure. Sold at druggists. Free treatise by mail. Miles Med. Co., Elkhart, Ind.

NO GAS! NO WORK!

The Employes of the Maumee Rolling Mill

Are Desperate—Four Days' Work in Two Weeks—Mass Meeting To-Night.

The failure of the natural gas trustees to live up to the contract with the Maumee Rolling Mill company is working widespread disaster, and is a matter in which the public is interested.

It has been discovered since the mills started up this fall that to count upon having any supply of gas during the hours of the working day is to reckon upon an uncertainty. Last year a double run of men was employed and the men kept busy. This year the men have to take turns in working, as all parts of the establishment cannot, the luckiest day, have a sufficient amount of gas to run with. The best supply is at night, and not enough of it then.

The men employed there are some 600, who claim that all the working hours they have had in the last two weeks, have not footed up above four days' work for each man. Of course this means that they cannot support their families, they cannot pay their rent, their grocery bills, their doctors, or for any of the rest of the necessities of life as they ought to, and as they would do, if they had the steady employment the company would be glad to give them if the gas trustees would or could fulfill their contract and supply the gas.

Said one workman to a Bee this morning: "What's the good of giving us cheap gas in our houses, if we can't have work to earn the money to pay the gas bill with?" It's a good argument. And another one said: "The Bee told us Toledo had bit off more than it could chaw, and we guess it has."

These skilled workmen cannot afford to spend the best months of their working season idling around street corners, waiting for an occasional hour's work, and many of them are talking seriously about seeking elsewhere for work, where the supply of fuel is not an uncertain quantity. Toledo does not want to lose these good citizens.

A mass meeting of employes and citizens has been called at Forester's hall, Weber block, for 7:30 this evening, to consider the gas question, and Toledo's citizens should turn out in good numbers to show their interest in and sympathy for these men.

GAS TRUSTEES MEET.

They Transact Some Routine Business at Last Night's Meeting.

The natural gas trustees held a lengthy session last evening. Quite a number of lines were contracted for, and it was announced that there were now about 3,000 contracts on the books. Gen. Greene predicts it will reach 6,000 before work ceases this winter.

It was decided to pay 80 per cent. of the final estimates of the Parks, Foster and Lafayette company's contracts. These was only about $400 extra on both contracts, which by the way speaks volumes for the capability of Superintendent O'Hearn and Engineer Wright.

The injunction of the Van Buren authorities on the city piping gas from the Trent well was reported.

TRULY RESIGNED.

There was once a certain old lady whose son, late in life, married against her wishes. The wife was everything that could be desired, and yet the old lady had not intended her middle-aged "boy" to marry at all, and loud were her complaints thereat. Finally the minister called, to essay consolation, and remind her that it was hardly best to make the neighbors the confidants of her woes.

"I am sure Huldah will prove a dutiful daughter to you," said he.

"She'll do as well as she can," grumbled the old lady, "but her best 'l be bad enough."

"Well, you know the deed is done, now, and nothing you can say will prevent it."

"I know it. If he had only heard to me in the first place, it never would have happened."

"But, my dear madam, this is not making the best of things."

"There ain't any best to some things!" snapped she.

"If you could only be resigned—"

"Resigned? I'm always resigned when things go the way I want them to."

Evidently there was no more to be said.

NEW YORK CENTRAL'S NEW TRAIN.

On Monday, Oct. 26, the New York Central & Hudson River railroad will place in service its new train, the "Empire State Express," which will be the fastest regular passenger train in the world.

It will leave Grand Central station at 9 a. m., every day except Sunday, and arrive in Buffalo at 5:40 p. m., stopping at Albany, Utica, Syracuse and Rochester. The running time will be 52 1-3 miles per hour.

The famous "Flying Scotchman" of the London & Northwestern and Caledonia railways makes 51.6 miles per hour between London and Edinburg; the running time of the Royal Blue train of the Central railroad of New Jersey, Philadelphia & Reading and B. & O. between New York and Washington is 51.9 miles per hour, but the New York Central, with its "Empire State Express" will eclipse all previous efforts at fast time for a long distance run for regular trains.

There is something about the cedar logs that are now being exhumed in Cape May county, New Jersey, and which are said to have been buried for more than 2,000 years, that imparts a soft and melodious tone to a violin, and the logs are being cut up for the making of such instruments.

AN EDITOR'S TESTIMONY.

A Threatened Catarrhal Lung Disease Averted.

A Permanent Recovery Made After Doctors and Medicines Failed.

A WONDERFUL REMEDY.

It is conceded by all who have used Pe-ru-na that it is the best remedy in existence for Acute and Chronic Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and Consumption. Scores of unsolicited testimonials from all parts of the United States leave no room for doubt as to the permanent efficacy of this remedy in such cases. When everything else fails Pe-ru-na cures. When other sources of relief have been sought in vain Pe-ru-na brings prompt and lasting benefit.

The following letter from Editor Powell, of Ohio, gives in a few clear, concise s

RIGHT OR WRONG.

No institution could have been more useful and efficient of its kind than the home for trained nurses in the county town of F——. When it was first started, in a humble, tentative way, it was recognized as meeting a long-felt need; and it received such substantial patronage from the leading people in the neighborhood that it was able rapidly to extend its sphere of operations. Indeed, within the first two years of its existence, its staff of nurses had increased from four to nine. Having now considerable funds at its disposal, the home was able to engage nurses of the highest stamp, both personally and professionally—women in every way competent to discharge the merciful duties of their calling; and it was seldom that any patient, who had been attended by one of them, failed afterward to mention her services in commendatory terms.

But, well appreciated though they all were by their patients, none was so much liked as Nurse Mansford. This was not only because she was the most skilful, nor yet because she was the best looking (although, with male patients at any rate good looks in a nurse go for a great deal), but chiefly because she possessed that rare gift of quiet, unobtrusive sympathy with the sufferings of others which personal acquaintance with sufferings of one's own will impart to a gentle and refined nature.

And that Nurse Mansford had gone through great trouble must have been evident even to a casual observer. The anxious lines which marked her otherwise young face, the premature gray which streaked in places her dark hair and the sad expression often to be noted in her large brown eyes, all told their tale clearly enough. Of her past she seldom spoke, except to her intimates, and to those only briefly. Indeed, all they learned from her was that she was married and that her husband had deserted her; but into further details of the affair she could never be persuaded to enter, always replying, with a sad smile, when any inquiry on the subject was addressed to her, that it was far too painful for her to care to recall.

At the time when our story opens a virulent form of influenza was raging in F—— and the neighborhood, and the services of all the nurses were in the most pressing demand. Nurse Mansford especially, who had a great deal to do before the epidemic broke out, found herself so much overworked that she was obliged to leave her duties and go back to her home for a few days' rest, feeling that otherwise she should be entirely laid up. It happened that while she was thus recruiting, an application was received at the home through one of the visiting doctors for a trained nurse to attend a lady patient of his who was just expecting her confinement. And, all the others being engaged, the much worried matron asked Nurse Mansford whether she were now sufficiently rested to undertake the task.

The latter, whom three days' entire freedom from work had "made quite another woman," at once replied in the affirmative. And, as the case was an urgent one, she drove over to Woodlands hall—her patient's residence—that same afternoon. It was a pleasant, not very large, country house, the property of a valetudinarian squire, who had gone abroad for the winter, and let it furnished. As it stood in the middle of a good hunting country, he had very soon found a tenant—one John La Grasse, whom he heard of through a friend, and who agreed to take the house for the requisite period. It was this gentleman's wife that Nurse Mansford was now required to attend.

Having only been in the neighborhood a few weeks, Mrs. La Grasse was not even known to the nurse by sight, and the latter felt no little surprise, on entering her patient's boudoir, to find what a veritable child she was. The doctor had said, indeed, that she was young, and that it was her first baby she was expecting; still Nurse Mansford was scarcely prepared to see before her one who would surely not have numbered 19 summers. She was lying on a sofa near the window, looking out, but she turned her head at the sound of the opening door. Her face was very pretty after its kind—of a fair, childish type, and in her great blue eyes shone a certain trustful simplicity which was decidedly winning.

"You are Mrs. Mansford—my nurse?" she said in a soft voice, holding out her hand to the new comer. "Dr. Parkins told me your name, and said that he was sure I should like you, and (with a half-shy glance at the other's gentle face) I can see that I shall!"

"I only hope you will," replied the nurse, earnestly. There was that about her patient's look and manner which found its way to her tender heart at once.

"Sit down, please!" exclaimed the young wife pointing to an easy chair near her couch, "and then we can have a talk. I want to get to know you. And there is nothing like a good chat for that purpose."

Nurse Mansford did as requested, and the two were soon engaged in conversation, much less formal and constrained than might have been expected between total strangers. But both were unaffectedly natural, and so quite at their ease with each other. By and by, however, the conversation flagged, and the nurse, glancing at her patient to see if she looked tired, found the large blue eyes resting on her, bright with unshed tears.

"What is the matter, my dear? Are you feeling ill?" she exclaimed, in some anxiety. (The "my dear" slipped out almost unconsciously; for everything about her girlish patient savored so much more of the child than of the wife and mother that was soon to be.)

"Oh, no; I am quite well at present," was the quick reply. "But I was thinking of you, nurse; and it was that that brought the tears into my eyes. You know" with hurried earnestness, leaning forward and taking one of the nurse's hands in her own) "Dr. Parkins told me what trouble you have suffered—how your husband has left you. And, oh, I am so sorry—so very sorry for you! * * * You are not angry with me" (pleadingly) "for speaking of it? But—"

"Angry? No, indeed, my dear," the other answered, deeply moved by the unfeigned earnestness of the child-wife's winning sympathy. And then, acting upon a sudden impulse, she stooped and kissed the golden head that was bending forward near her.

As if reassured by this, the girl looked up once more at her companion and said softly, "Your face is so very kind, nurse; but your eyes are, oh, so sad! I noticed that at once; and I do not wonder. For I can guess how bad it must be to be left alone. You have not even" (hurriedly, and with slight confusion) "a little one to comfort you?"

Nurse Mansford shook her head.

"I know how I should feel," the other continued, "if Jack were to leave me. I think it would break my heart. And I should not be alone, as you are. Even now" (blushing and averting her face), when Jack has been out hunting all day, and left me by myself, I have not felt altogether lonely, like I used to do. But" (as if fearing lest there should seem to lurk in her words an implied reproach upon her husband) "Jack is very, very good to me. He has gone all the way to London to-day, to get some of the newest delicacies with which to tempt my appetite. I'm sure I can never love him enough. Do you know" (after a short pause), "I was only a poor little governess when he married me?"

"Were you really, my dear?" replied Nurse Mansford, reflecting how entirely unsuited this tender, sensitive child must have been for such a hard and thankless life.

"Yes," the other answered. "A year and a half ago my father died. He had been in the army and his pension—all that he possessed, ceased at his death. So, being alone in the world (for I have no brothers or sisters, and my mother died before I can remember), I was obliged to do something for a living; and therefore I went as a nursery governess into a rich family in London. Jack used to come and stay with them. There he made my acquaintance, and—and—asked me to marry him. At first I said no; for he was grand and rich, and I was poor and insignificant, and did not want to drag him down. But he went on pressing me; and I loved him so that at last I gave way, and we were married privately, without telling anyone about it, on the very morning when I left my place. Oh!" (closing her hands), "I have been so happy with him ever since. And it is my own great happiness, worse, that makes me sad about you—for Jack should ever grow not to love me, I know what bitter, bitter sorrow it would cause me."

The simple confidence and childish, unconscious sympathy with all the hidden feelings of the nurse's heart; and in a minute she found herself pouring into her patient's receptive ear what she had never told to any human being yet—namely, the detailed story of her own great sorrow. How she was the daughter of a jeweler in a Yorkshire watering-place—how a handsome young gentleman staying at the hotel, had come one day to the shop and seen her there; how his visits, after that, became very frequent, and how at last he persuaded her to marry him; and then how, before they had lived together for a year, he had tired of her, and his fickleness had culminated in ill-treatment and final desertion.

"In justice to him," the nurse concluded, "I must say that he offered to allow me money—enough for me to live upon comfortably—before he left me. But I told him I would rather work my fingers to the bone than soil them with a farthing that came from him. Those were the last words I ever spoke to him."

"And is he—your husband—alive now?" asked the girl, gently.

"I do not know." Nurse Mansford replied. "From that day to this I have neither seen nor heard of him. And" (almost sternly) "I have no wish to do so. So far as I am concerned, he is dead."

For some while the other said nothing. Perhaps she thought that, under the circumstances, silence would be the best way of showing sympathy. At any rate she remained for several minutes without speaking, softly stroking one of the nurse's hands, which she held in hers. Then, at length, she said:

"I am very grateful to you for making a confidante of me, nurse, as well as for listening with such patience to what I have told you. Now, I am sure you would like to go to your room and take off your bonnet before tea. Jack will be home by tea-time, so you will be able to make his acquaintance then. Shall I ring the bell, and ask the servant to show you to your room?"

"Thank you," was the reply. "I should like to take off my cloak and bonnet, and get my things unpacked."

In a minute or two a maid appeared in answer to the bell, and by her mistress' request conducted Nurse Mansford to her bedroom—a bright, cosy chamber, furnished with everything that forethought for the occupant's comfort could suggest. There were one or two finishing touches about it, such as the bowl of flowers standing on the table, and the new novels ranged in the bookshelf, which were evidently not the work of servants' hands, but bespoke the presiding influence of the mistress of the house. "The mistress of the house!—how oddly that title seemed to fit its owner! Even in years she had scarcely reached the borderland of womanhood; and in nature and disposition she was younger than her age. Through all her experience of nursing married ladies under "interesting" circumstances, she (the nurse) had never come across so childlike a wife as this, and it struck her with quite a strong sense of incongruity that one who at present seemed too young to be out of a mother's care herself was so soon to have the care of a little one of her own. With thoughts like these occupying her mind, she leisurely unpacked her boxes, and stowed away her things in the wardrobe. Then, having smoothed her hair, and donned a clean white cap, she started from the room to return to her patient's boudoir. She had to traverse a short passage, which led out onto the landing where the boudoir was situated. The passage would have been dark by this time, for it was late in the November afternoon, but a chandelier on the landing threw a partial light along it. As she neared the landing, she heard a man's footstep on the stairs; and, guessing that it was probably Mr. La Grasse, she stopped and waited in the passage to give him time to enter his wife's room first.

It was with some interest that she watched for him to pass, wondering what the husband of this simple, girlish wife would be like. In a second or two he crossed the landing toward the boudoir, not observing Nurse Mansford, who stood back in the gloom of the passage. The light of the chandelier fell full upon his face, showing every line of it with perfect clearness. An expression of intense surprise, quickly followed by one of agitation and horror, flashed to the nurse's eyes; and, with a little gasp, she staggered against the passage wall for support, still gazing mechanically at the void space under the chandelier, which a moment ago had been occupied by—her husband's figure!

For some minutes her brain seemed to reel before the tide of conflicting emotions which surged in upon it; and every faculty was at a standstill. But in a shorter space than might have been expected, her presence of mind returned, and, setting her teeth and clenching her hands in the effort to regain her composure, she told herself that this was no time to give way. A course of action must be fixed upon at once—that very instant—not a moment remained for hesitation or putting off. Only, what was that course to be? Her first impulse had been to follow him and confront him then and there. But this, in the heart always accustomed to think of others' feelings before its own, had died away even ere it had assumed a definite shape. For the sake of that sweet and winning child-wife—nay, no wife, alas! God help her!—the immediate expose must be shunned. Even were her condition otherwise, it would be cruel to communicate the stern truth suddenly. And as she was now situated—with not merely her own life to lose in case of a shock—it would be wicked, almost murderous, to dream of such a course.

But, although the impulse to confront him in her—the poor child's—presence, had quickly faded from Nurse Mansford's breast, the determination to confront him alone, and immediately, remained; and she cast about in her mind for some means of obtaining a private interview at once. After a brief reflection, it occurred to her that her best course would be to return to her room, ring the bell for the housemaid, and send a message to him, requesting a few words with him in private—hinting (to account for such a proceeding) that it was to say something about his wife's treatment.

But she was spared the necessity of this; for just as she was turning round to go back to her room, she heard the door of the boudoir open, and shut again, and, directly afterward, she saw him crossing the landing toward the head of the staircase. In an instant she darted forward and laid her hand upon his sleeve. He turned sharply at the touch. Then, as his eyes fell upon her, his face grew deadly pale, and starting back, he gasped, in dismayed wonder—

"You here?—You?"

"Hush!" she whispered, sternly, putting her finger to her lips, and pointing with the other hand to the boudoir door. "Remember her * * * Take me to some room where I may speak with you in private."

Her evident intention to refrain from showing him up then and there to the girl who believed herself his wife, seemed to bring him some slight relief; for, with partially recovered composure, he replied, "Very well, come with me."

She followed him at once, as he led her, down the stairs and into the library below. When he had shut the door he began, in hurried, nervous words, to attempt an explanation, but she scornfully interrupted him:

"Do not try to defend yourself," she exclaimed; "I did not seek this interview to hear you make excuses. From my previous knowledge of you I can estimately pretty shrewdly what they are worth. It is about that pretty young creature, whom you have deceived and betrayed by going through the form of marriage with her, when—"

"I thought you were dead when I married her. I swear I did," he broke in.

"Did you?" she retorted with an incredulous shrug of her shoulders. "I expect that, in gratifying your own selfish passion, you neither thought nor cared whether I was alive or dead; except, perhaps" (with fine scorn), "in so far as there was fear of criminal consequences. For your victim, whose gentle simplicity made her an easy prey to your designs, I am sure no shadow of compunction ever crossed your heart."

"You wrong me—you wrong me," he cried in earnest, broken accents; "before heaven you do; God knows that I am villain enough, and that you have every reason to think the worst of me. But I am not quite the heartless blackguard you suppose. I really loved Edie from the first, and I felt I could not live without her. That is why—I—I—married her—knowing that she was too good, too pure, to come to me on any other terms. And every day since she has shared my home she has wound herself more firmly round my heart, and raised me higher and higher above the slough of my former self, until—oh, my God, my God!" (he covered his face with his hands and sank groaning into a chair) "what am I to do? When Edie learns the truth it will kill her."

As she watched his extreme misery, which, whatever its cause, was unmistakably genuine, much of the sternness faded from Nurse Mansford's face, and there was certainly less severity in her tone, as she replied:

"At present she shall not know the truth. Her own life and that of her unborn offspring may depend on our keeping her in ignorance. What steps are to be taken, in the event of her safely recovering from the effects of her confinement, need not now be determined. Till that time, at any rate, you and I must behave toward each other as perfect strangers. That is why I have sought this interview—to prepare you for such a course; in case by any unguarded look, word or gesture, you might betray to her the truth. You understand me?"

He bowed his head affirmatively.

"Very well, then," she continued, "I have no more to say. Now let our interview cease."

On the afternoon of the next day the patient was taken ill, and in the still hours of the night her child was born. For some days afterward she remained so weak that the doctor feared she would sink from sheer exhaustion. But the fates were merciful. Her naturally healthy constitution asserted itself, aided by her strong desire to live for her baby's sake, and she gradually began to mend. It was a slow process, however—very slow. Indeed, some two months passed before she could be pronounced fairly convalescent. All that time Nurse Mansford tended her with untiring devotion, growing to love the sweet, simple girl more every day. But the more she grew to love her, the saddest did she become on her account, by reason of the terrible disclosures which (as the nurse felt) must be sooner or later made to her, with the sure result that it would dash and shatter all her present unsuspecting happiness forever.

A less conscientious person than Nurse Mansford might, under the circumstances, have been content to let the matter rest. For she cherished no vindictive feeling against her husband, nor the smallest particle of jealousy for the mother of his child. But it would not be right (she argued with herself) to leave the poor young creature ignorant—to let her go on living the rest of her life in a state of sin with a man who was not, and could not be, her lawful husband. But how to communicate the shock? This thought lay on her spirit like a leaden weight all the time. And it did not make matters easier that her patient, noticing the increased sadness of the nurse's look, and unable to divine its cause, would often try to comfort her by the silent sympathy of a caress, or by starting some cheerful topic to divert her thoughts.

Her husband's evident suspense and misery, which showed itself in the worn, haggard look upon his face (and which Edie assigned to the anxiety her dangerous illness had caused him) moved Nurse Mansford's pity in no slight degree. She had watched him closely in his conduct toward the sweet simple girl, and had seen, by a thousand signs, that he really loved her with all the devotion of which he was capable. Already he was a different man from the husband who had ill-treated and deserted her. And who could tell into what his once paltry nature might not expand, if it were permitted still to remain under the genial influence of so pure and winning a helpmeet?

But even to think of this was to encourage weakness. The laws of right enjoined upon her to disclose the truth.

"The laws of right!" she exclaimed to herself, rising from her chair (at this moment she was in the library alone, having retired thither to write a letter), "how cruel they sometimes are! To blast forever the happiness of a sweet, pure girl—to drive to moral ruin one who by her aid is even now rising to the light of better things, to lay a blighted shadow on the life of an innocent baby—and in compensation for all this wreckage, to benefit no human creature—that is right! No! a hundred times no! Let human laws be what they will—let conventionality make what demands it pleases, I cannot believe that this is right. I will not—will not do it!"

That same afternoon, finding herself alone with John La Grasse, she took the opportunity to inform him of her purpose—telling him simply and earnestly the reasons which prompted her so to act, and to refrain from disclosing the truth to the mother of his child.

He was deeply overcome by her words, and his feelings found vent in broken, heartfelt expressions of gratitude.

But she interrupted him in the middle, and gently drew away the hand which he had taken and raised to his lips.

"There is nothing to thank me for," she said, with a peculiar brightness in her large, calm eyes. "I am only following the dictates of human feeling. I have long doubted and been in hesitation. But something seems to tell me that, in matters affecting the happiness and welfare of others, true human feeling is a better mentor than any abstract principle of right. It may be weakness in me—I do not know—but this I do know: The great God sees mercifully; he will make allowances!"—London Truth.

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Oh how cheap.
Large size.
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You want it.

TRY IT.
ASK FOR IT,
RIGHT NOW.

JOLLY
TAR PLUG
CHEWING.
TOBACCO
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BEST CHEWING
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LARGE PLUG
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Your dealer has it.
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ESTIMATES carefully furnished
CONTRACTS promptly executed
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R. G. BACON & CO,
Hardware and Stove Dealers
504—MONROE ST—506

THE ATLANTIC PANTS CO.

HOW IS BUSINESS

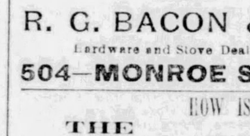
Very dull so say two thirds of the Toledo merchants. Not so with us since we have announced the arrival of our new assortment of suiting overcoating and trousering for this fall and winter—we are enjoying a good trade, and we are not at all surprised—considering that we cut and make to your measure a nice suit of cloths from all wool goods for $12.90, better grades at $15, $18 and $20. Our overcoatings are very pretty. Brown and black cheviots at $10, to order. Our Milton's Kersey's, Beaver chinchilla, overcoating at $15, $18 and $20, to order, are excellent wear to her tailors ask. It would also do your heart and purse good to see our trousering, a nice pair of all wool trousers to order for $3, better grades at $4, $5 and $6, if you wish?

We Guarantee a Perfect Fit.

ATLANTIC PANTS CO.,
544 SUMMIT ST., TOLEDO, O.

IN OUR LINE
We are the Leaders!
Our System and Service gives the Best Satisfaction.
The Michigan Lake Ice Co.
COAL AND ICE.
Phone 468. 317 Superior St.

AMMUNITION



Guns
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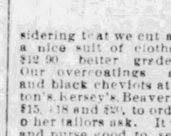
LAWN MOWERS SHARPENED, KEY MAKING AND GENERAL REPAIRING.

H. C. RUSHMORE
311 MONROE STREET.
NEAR SUMMIT.



G. A. MUHME, Home Chiropodist, office 117 Summit st over Mr. Egley's shoe store second floor. Removes Corns Bunions and ingrowing Nails, without leaving the feet sore. Positively cures Sweating and Odorous Feet. Examination free. Treats Chilblains and frozen feet. EMMA McCARTHY, Secy

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ARC LAMPS for incandescent circuits call and see them in operation.
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With Herbert Baker.
365 S Erie st

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Broadway & 41st St., New York.
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COUGH CURES;
DOCTOR
ACKERS
ENGLISH
REMEDY
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in America
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IT TASTES GOOD.
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Dr. Acker's English Pills
Cure Sickness and Headache.
Small, pleasant, a favorite with the ladies.
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SUCCESSOR TO
PEARL
Carpet Cleaning Works
LYNN STREET.
Phone 258. Office, 312 Cherry St.

Carpets called for, taken up, cleaned and re-layed. We clean and hang drapery artistically.
SATISFACTORY WORK OR NO CHARGE.

21 YEARS OLD
THE ESTABLISHMENT OF
The Whitney & Currier Co.
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SOLE AGENTS FOR
Steinway, Boardman & Gray, Sohmer, Briggs, Schubert, and Other Pianos.
They sell first-class pianos the lowest of any reliable house in the city.

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Manufacturer of and dealer in
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AT PRICES JUST RIGHT.
IGNAZ FISCHER,
THE MUSIC DEALER.
229 Summit St. Ground Floor.

SHERIFF'S
PROCLAMATION.

I, John B. Stuart, Sheriff of Lucas County, Ohio, do hereby notify the qualified electors of said Lucas County to assemble at their respective voting precincts in the several wards and townships, at the usual places of holding elections, on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1891.

And then and there proceed, as the law directs to vote for
One Governor of the State.
One Lieutenant Governor of the State.
One Judge of the Supreme Court of the State.
One Treasurer of the State.
One Auditor of the State.
One Attorney General of the State.
One Member of Board of Public Works of the State.
One School Commissioner of the State.
One Food and Dairy Commissioner of the State.
One Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the First Sub-division of the Fourth Judicial District.
Two State Senators to the General Assembly for the Thirty-Third Senatorial District.
Three Representatives to the General Assembly
One County Treasurer.
One County Sheriff.
One County Commissioner.
One County Coroner.
One County Infirmary Director.
And also at the same time and place vote upon the adoption or rejection of the following Amendment to the Constitution of the State, designated as
Taxation Amendment.
And also at the same time and place vote upon the question whether or not there shall be called a
Constitutional Convention.
JOHN B. STUART,
Sheriff, Lucas County, Ohio.
Toledo, Ohio, October 1, 1891.

YOUR STOVES
FURNITURE,
Carpets and Curtains!
DO YOU KNOW
Where to buy them and get real bargains?
Largest stock in the city. Fourteen rooms complete. Give us a trial order.
TERMS EASY.
JOHNSON BROS
ST. CLAIR, PERRY AND SUMMIT STS.
One block from Monroe St.

ASK YOUR GROCER
—FOR—
BRENZINGER'S
"CHOICE"
AND GENUINE
VIENNA :-: BREAD

"People who walk up stairs
still carry their Mail to the Post Office. Where Elevators are used one expects to find MAIL CHUTES and the FREE Collection Service"
If you do not, and them, you should
CONSULT A LAWYER AT ONCE.
CO., Fashion Architect.
The NEW BEE Building will be the first in Toledo to use the Mail Chute.

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Who desire to increase their income can secure a permanent situation, on salary or commission as preferred, with the most successful Accident Insurance Company in America by address WITH REFERENCES.
W. B. CHASE, Secretary,
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RAITZ & LAWRENCE
PLUMBERS!
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Have removed from 323 Adams St., to
621 & 623 St. Clair St.

Grand Central!
A First-Class Restaurant.
MEALS 25 CENTS.
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HENRY WEITZEL, Prop'r

PICTURE FRAMES
AND ENLARGING.
A specialty of nice work and low prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
F. A. MOHR,
314 OAK ST., NEAR SUMMIT.

Don't Get It Into Your Head
when you go by
MERRELL BROS
At the corner of Monroe and Huron,
that they handle nothing but old traps.
If you want a vehicle of any description go inside for it. A carload just received from the Buckeye Buggy Co., of Columbus.
These are the finest in the land but they have others at all prices.

Metropolitan Hotel!
Broadway and Prince St., New York.
Under new management, on the EUROPEAN PLAN, thoroughly renovated, in complete order. Restaurant equal to the best in the city. Rooms $1.00 per day and upward.
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Fine Funeral Furnishings
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Has removed his office and residence to
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City of Toledo 5 Per Cent. Bonds,
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IF YOU WANT GOOD WORK DONE AT REASONABLE RATES CONSULT
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Weak Men
INSTANT RELIEF.
Cure in 15 days; never returns. I will send (sealed) FREE to my fellow-sufferers a prescription to enlarge small weak organs. A sure cure for Emissions, Lost Manhood, Nervous Debility, Varicocele, etc. Address, with stamp, L. S. Franklin, Music Dealer, Marshall, Mich.

CAPITAL $100,000
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Stone and Supply Co
33 Congress St., West,
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Granite Boulder and Screened Gravel Works, Brighton, Mich.
Gravel Sand Banks, Depew, Mich.
Dimension stone, bridge stone, building stone, bowlder stone, rip rap, crushed limestone, limestone screenings, crushed granite boulders, screened gravel, sand, etc, etc.
Capacity of plants and quarries, 100 cars per day.
GUS F. SMITH,
Pres't and Gen'l Manager.

Notice to Contractors

Sewers.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 26TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1891.

for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four inch shell along the center line of Michigan street from the sewer in Ash street to the sewer in Stickney avenue; also, for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer 20 inches inside diameter and four inch shell along the center line of Shaw avenue from sewer No. 273 to the alley between Colfax street and Urbana street and along the alley between Colfax street and Urbana street from Shaw avenue to a point 15 feet east of the west line of Shaw's Monroe street addition.

Also, for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer 20 inches inside diameter and four inches shell along the center line of Shaw avenue from the sewer in Lincoln avenue to the alley between Lincoln avenue and Colfax street and along the center line of said alley between Lincoln avenue and Colfax street from Shaw avenue to a point 20 feet east of the west line of Shaw's Monroe street addition.

Also, for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four inch shell along the center line of Daniel's street from the sewer in Maumee avenue to the west line of Dix street.

Also, for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four inch shell, along the center line of Hewey street from the terminus of sewer No. 291 at Woodruff avenue to a point in Hewey street 80 feet south of Bancroft street.

Also, for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four inch shell along the line of Indiana avenue from the sewer in Junction avenue to the east line of Woodland addition.

Also, for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four inch shell along the center line of Peck street from Lagrange street to the alley 120 feet northeast of Lagrange street and along said alley in, e. of Lagrange street) to the alley between Peck street and Sherman street and thence along said alley between Peck street and Sherman street to the alley 100 feet southwest of Mulberry street.

Also, for constructing a cylindrical pipe sewer 15 inches inside diameter along the center line of the right of way in the rear of lots 124, 125, 126, 127 and 128 and of subdivision 5 of lot 120, Stickney's addition, from the sewer in Magnolia street to a point 40 feet southwesterly of the southwesterly line of lots 123 in Stickney's addition.

Said work to be paid for in an assessment upon the lots and lands benefited thereby in proportion to the benefits, payable to the contractor or assigns, one-half in 10 days after the confirmation of the assessment and the remainder in one year thereafter, except the cost of that part of the work in street intersections, which will be paid in cash within 90 days after the acceptance of the work.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written out in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice, must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of one hundred dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to indorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council,
C. H. DURIAN,
oct12eod2w City Clerk.

Notice to Contractors.

Superior Street Market Shed.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 26TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1891,

for constructing an extension of the Superior street market shed, between Monroe street and Washington street, said structure to be iron and according to the plans and specifications on file in the office of the city civil engineer.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written out in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice, must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of one hundred dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

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Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council,
C. H. DURIAN,
oct12eod2w City Clerk.

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Buy your Fall Supply of
A NO. 1
From your grocer now as flour will advance soon.
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Phone 187. 935 Summit

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MANUFACTURER OF
Lubricating & Illuminating Oils
Naphtha, Gasoline, Linseed Oil and Paraffine Wax.
and 13 MERWIN ST., CLEVELAND, O.

CROCKER-WHEELER
PERFECTED
ELECTRIC MOTORS
From 1-12 Horse-Power Up.
Most Efficient Motor on the Market.
Merrell & Chapman

STARCH GROWS STICKY
Common powders have a vulgar glare. Pozzoni's is the only Complexion Powder fit for use.

TRAVELERS' REGISTER

Corrected by William Gates, Body House Ticket Office.

All trains run on Central Standard time, which is 28 minutes slower than City time.

Trains marked * (star) daily except Saturday

From Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Summit, Chestnut and Mulberry

Depart for Pittsburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, New York: Atlantic Express, 7:20 a m; Day Express, 2:20 p m; Fast Line, *9:00 p m. Arrive Toledo, 9:15 a m, 5:10 p m and *11:25 p m.

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE

UNION DEPOT.

Norwalk Division—East.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Bos' and Chi. Accom.	9:45 a m	*5:20 p m
Bos. and Chi. special.	*7:35 a m	
Fast Mail		*2:55 p m
New York Express	*10:55 p m	*9:35 a m
Chicago Mail	*3:00 a m	
Buffalo Accom	7:35 p m	6:10 a m
Norwalk Accom	1:40 p m	3:40 p m

Sandusky Division—East.

Bos. and N. Y. Spe.		5:00 p m
N. Y. and Chi. lim.	*3:25 a m	*11:55 p m
Chi. and N. Y. Ex.	*1:55 p m	*10:30 p m
Buff. and Chi. Accom.	9:35 a m	5:10 p m
Atlantic Express		*4:00 a m
Accommodation	7:45 p m	5:50 a m

Old Road—West.

Bos. and Chi. Spe.		*7:40 a m
Fast N.Y. and Bos. Ex	*10:25 p m	
Fast Mail	*2:50 p m	
Chicago Accom	*9:15 a m	7:50 p m
Michigan Accom	4:40 p m	9:50 a m

Air Line Division—West.

Chi. and Bos. Spe.	4:55 p m	
Atlantic Express	4:45 a m	
N. Y. and Chi. lim.	1:50 p m	*3:30 a m
Chicago Fast Mail		*2:10 a m
Chicago Express		*2:00 p m
Pacific Express		*11:05 p m
Buff. and Chi. Accom	4:45 p m	10:05 a m
Kendallville Accom.	9:20 a m	6:00 p m

Jackson Branch.

Express	9:15 a m	9:50 a m
Express	4:40 p m	7:50 p m

Lansing Branch.

Express	2:50 p m	9:50 a m
Express	10:25 p m	

Kalamazoo and Grand Rapids Branch.

Express	2:50 p m	11:05 p m
Express	10:25 p m	9:50 a m

Detroit Branch.

Express	9:25 a m	7:42 a m
Express	4:42 p m	10:10 a m
Express	8:20 p m	4:05 p m

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON and DAYTON.

Union Depot.

Cin. and Ind. Express	*5:00 a m	10:15 a m
Cin. and Ind. Express	4:00 p m	*3:30 p m
Cin. and Ind. Express	9:00 p m	*11:40 p m
Cincinnati Express	11:35 a m	6:45 a m
Cin. Ex., Sun. only	9:40 a m	
Find. and B. G. Ex.	8:00 a m	6:45 a m
Find. and B. G. Ex.	4:00 p m	3:30 p m
Find. and B. G. Ex.	9:00 p m	6:05 p m
Find. and B. G. Ex.	11:35 a m	10:15 a m

Through solid trains between Toledo and Findlay. Through cars between Toledo, Bowling Green and North Baltimore.

WABASH RAILWAY.

Union Depot.

Pacific Express	*8:55 p m	*12:10 a m
Kansas City Express	4:15 p m	10:20 a m
St. Louis Express	*7:40 a m	*5:20 p m
Defiance Accom	8:00 a m	4:45 p m

MICHIGAN CENTRAL.

Mackinac and Det. E.	9:10 p m	4:20 p m
N. Y. and Bos. Ex	*10:05 a m	*7:45 a m
New York Express	*11:20 p m	*9:05 p m
Detroit Express	*8:20 p m	*5:30 a m

WHEELING and LAKE ERIE RAILWAY.

Pitts., Steub. Mar. Ex	6:25 p m	7:40 a m
Through Express	2:00 p m	1:00 p m
Cleve. and N. Y. Ex.	*9:45 a m	4:50 p m
Mixed Local	4:30 p m	6:45 a m
Mixed Oak Harbor		*7:45 p m
Orrville Ex., un. only		5:20 p m

TOLEDO, ANN ARBOR and NORTH MICHIGAN.

Cad

THE BEE'S
GREAT WANT MEDIUM.

Popular Prices for Four Liners! Splendid Results Always Obtained!

No Charge for Situation, or for Male and Female Help Wanted, to City and Country Patrons.

☞ Parties advertising in these columns and wishing the answers addressed in care of the BEE, will be given a check which must be presented to secure replies. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in an envelope or sent on a postal. When want advertisement are ordered for a number of times and stopped before expiration, no credit can be allowed.

The Bee.

The BEE will give the people all of the news and advertise their wants. Having a circulation much greater than any other Toledo daily paper it is much the best advertising medium. It secures quicker and better returns. Consult your interests by advertising in the BEE when you want anything or have anything to sell.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—BOYS ABOUT 15 YEARS OF age. One with some experience feeding job presses. One to learn the trade. Room 1, Chamber of Commerce. Mercantile Job Printing Co. 22oct2

WANTED—A TENOR FOR TRINITY choir; a good voice and a fair knowledge of music required. Address Choir Leader, 1013 Huron street.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMEN TO sell Baking Powder to the retail grocery trade. We put our goods up in Glass Rolling Pins. $60 month salary and expenses or commission. We want men who are now on the road to carry us as a side line. Good opportunity for clerks and others who want to get on the road. Write for particulars; send stamp. Chicago Baking Powder Co., 842 Van Buren st., Chicago, Ill. 23oct3p

CARPENTERS WANTED—GOOD CARpenters at Armour's Building, Erie and Washington streets. Call at once. 69

BOY WANTED AT CIGAR BOX FACtory 16, St. Clair street. 69

CANVASSERS MAKE BIG MONEY selling our goods. A genuine harvest for agents. $3 to $10 per day easily made. Goods sell themselves. County rights given. One outfit free. Enclose stamp for full particulars. The Semple Co., Mt. Vernon, Ohio. 22oct6

GAS FITTERS WANTED—CALL AT once on Parks Foster and Co., with I. H. Detwiler and Co., cor. Jefferson and Summit streets. 20oct3

WANTED—ONE FIRST-CLASS TAILOR to work by the week; a steady job the year around. Star Tailoring Co., 606 Summit st. 21oct2

WANTED—BOY ABOUT 15 OR 17 years old who has had some experience in butcher shop. Apply Casper Geisert, 1330 Starr avenue, East Toledo. 21oct3

SALESMEN TO SELL GOODS TO MERchants by sample; big pay for workers; samples free; permanent situation; chance to build a fine trade. Model Mfg. Co., South Bend, Ind. 19oct1mp

MEN—WANTED 100 MEN TO WORK ON gas line; inquire Room 2, Lenk Block, corner Summit and Monroe streets. 19oct6

WANTED—AN EDUCATED, REFINED gentleman of pleasant address, to handle a first-class publication. No house to house canvass; liberal salary and commission to right man. Address D 67, Bee office. 14octtf

WANTED—FOR THE UNITED STATES army, able-bodied, unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 35 years; good pay, rations, clothing and medical attendance; applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at 4th floor, Bass Block, Calhoun st., Ft. Wayne, Ind. 3july6m

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Small family. 22 Thirteenth street, at once. 69

WANTED—COMPETENT SECOND GIRL; apply at corner Huron and Walnut streets. Mrs. Geo. E. Pomeroy. 21oct3

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family. New house, all conveniences, on Belt Line, 1919 Lawrence avenue. 21oct3

WANTED—COMPETENT WOMAN TO take charge of baby. Reference required. Call afternoons at No. 118 13th st.

GIRLS WANTED TO WORK AT DRESS making, 229 Floyd street. 21oct3

HOUSEWORK—WANTED, GIRL FOR general housework in small family; no washing; good wages to competent girl. Mrs. Geo. A. White, 424 Kensington, (out Collingwood ave.) 21oct3

HOUSEWORK—WANTED, COMPETENT girl for general housework. Inquire 1422 Huron st. Mrs. C. M. Hayden. 17oct6

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO RENT, TWO UNFURnished rooms in occupied house for storage of furniture. Address Furniture, care Bee. 23oct2p

TO TAILORS—I HAVE TWENTY-FIVE to thirty pieces of cloth, fall and winter weights, and good styles, cut to suit lengths, that I will sell at fifty cents on the dollar for cash. Call on or address C. L. Smith, of Leland, Smith and Co., Toledo, Ohio. 22oct3p

WANTED—SMALL HOUSE OR PART of house in good locality, immediately. Address M., 202 Summit street. 20oct6p

WANTED—100,000 PEOPLE TO KNOW that the White Indian treats catarrh for $3 a month and chronic and venerial diseases for from $4 to $8 a month. Consultation and advice free; charges within the reach of all, at his office, 607 Monroe st., until Nov. 4. 21oct6p

FIRE—ACCIDENT AND PLATE GLASS insurance, houses for rent and sale, vacant lots for sale in Fifth ward and Eighth ward cheap on easy terms; phone 1288. C. C. and H. H., ("Bert") Dawson, 2 New Bee building. 16oct2w

LADIES—I TAKE BEFORE AND DURing confinement; home comforts with privacy and best of care; find homes for infants; all troubles and irregularities relieved; 20 years experience; consultation free and sacred. Call or address Dr. Mory, 653 Dorr street, Toledo, O. 10octlmp

UNDER THE NEW MANAGEMENT THE Turkish bath parlors at 218 Superior street will be open night and day; ladies will receive prompt attention on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.; first-class attendants. J. P. Ferrin, 218 Superior street. 3oct1f

WANTED — EVERYBODY TO SEE those elegant pianos and organs sold on easy payments by J. M. Hays at 608 Cherry st. 29sep1m

WANTED—CITIZENS OF TOLEDO TO know that Koella the artist has moved from Fourth ward to Hassenzahl's Block, 524 Cherry street. Call if you want fine photography. 28sep3m

ANY ONE HAVING MONEY TO LOAN on improved city or farm property at good rates will find it to their interest to call on T. S. Merrell, 512 Madison st. No charge for investment. 17aug1yr

FOR RENT—TURNER HALL CLUB room. Inquire Louis John, 426 St. Clair street. 1aug3m

DO YOU WANT A PENSION? IF YOU do, and have doubts as to your claim, consult J. H. Spain, corner Monroe and Market Space. Advice given free. 7apr1yr

WANTED—THE PEOPLE TO KNOW that they can get anything they want in the line of stationary, art goods, cigars and tobacco, at Geo. T. Frey's, 611 Cherry street. 31jan1yr

GEORGE W. MERRILL, JUSTICE OF the Peace and Notary Public; deeds, leases, mortgages and all legal papers executed; special attention paid to collection of commercial paper. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. Room 26 Law Building, corner Superior and Madison streets. jan12tf

CISTERNS OF ALL SIZES IN STOCK OR made to order; delivered in any part of city; will set in position if desired. Phone 821. The Merrell Manufacturing Co., Curtis st. 2may1yr

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE in large or small amounts at low rate of interest. T. S. Merrell, 512 Madison street. 17aug1yr

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD goods, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal; partial payments received reducing cost pro rata; all business strictly confidential. Croft, Room 14, Worthington Block, Adams and Superior streets. 19may-tf

WANTED—AGENTS.

WE WANT 100 AGENTS IMMEDIATEly; $3 per day or good commission; particulars free. Address Excelsior Manufacturing Co., LaCrosse, Wis. 19oct12p

WANTED—AGENTS, EITHER SEX, TO sell the "Gem Pinking Shears;" they sell on sight; every lady wants them. Call on W. L. Harris at the Boody house Wednesday. 12oct12p

FOR SALE.

HOTEL, FURNISHED, THIRTY ROOMS, lease and furniture will be sold cheap; in a good town. Address John P. Larimer, Millersburg, Holmes county, Ohio. 23oct-tf

FOR SALE—A FRESH MILCH JERSEY cow, 225 West Bancroft. 23oct6p

SCOTTWOOD LOTS—SIX LOTS ON the west side of Scottwood avenue, 50x150, between Bancroft and Floyd streets; sewer, stone sidewalks, both gasses, forest trees and city water. This is the handsomest laying and most desirable block of lots in the Seventh ward. Legislation is completed for paving in the spring. For the purpose of making these lots sell at once, have reduced the price from $50 to $41 per foot until Nov 15. The building restrictions are a $3,500 house. Now, then, who wants them? They will cost you from $60 to $75 per foot when the street is paved. Frank G. Thomson, successor to Buck and Thomson, 331 Superior street. 21oct6

SPECIAL BARGAIN!

Inside Property.

I will again offer for 30 days the biggest bargain in unimproved inside property in the city of Toledo, 100x100, on Tenth and Oak. Tenth street is paved, sewered and both gasses; $4,000, or only $40 per foot on Tenth. Similar property in the next square is held at $150 per foot. Also 80 feet on Eleventh by 100 on Oak, adjoining the above, at $4,000, or $50 on Eleventh. Have also one of the best improved grain and stock farms in Northern Ohio; 194 acres, with four barns and 16-room house, to exchange for Toledo property.

F. G. THOMSON,
Successor to Buck and Thomson.
21oct6 331 Superior Street.

MANUFACTURING SITE—SPLENDID manufacturing site on the East Side, 9 1-2 acres; 720 feet of dock front, with elegant railway facilities, adjoining Belt Line; street cars, and within 80 rods of the new shops of the Wheeling and Lake Erie railway. This is a splendid opportunity to secure a piece of manufacturing and dock property in a section of Toledo where property is advancing rapidly in value. Frank G. Thomson, successor to Buck and Thomson, 331 Superior street. 21oct6

HORSE FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT young mare, handsome, good size, good driver, and not afraid of cars; good anywhere; a rare bargain. 411 Superior street. 20oct6p

FOR SALE—HORSE, BUGGY AND HARness, will sell very cheap for cash. Call or address 2238 Jerome street, city. 17oct6p

STOVE FOR SALE—PARLOR COOK FOR gas or coal. Inquire 563 Colburn street. 20oct6p

PROPERTY FOR SALE—HOUSE AND lot on Walbridge ave., $2,500; house and lot on Washington st., $2,500; 75 feet on Collingwood, near Delaware ave., at $40; 100 feet on Robinwood, near Bancroft, at $25; house and lot on Lee st., 9th ward, $1,400; 3 new cottages now being built on East Broadway, for $1,000 each; small down payments, balance monthly. Irving and Russell, 16 Produce Exchange. 25aug-tf

FOR SALE—TWO COTTAGES AND story and a half house on Tecumseh street near Wyandotte; will sell all or singly; a good investment. Chas J. Kirschner and Co., 512 Madison street. 8oct12

FARM FOR SALE OF 244 ACRES, nicely located in Ohio, with good house, two barns, three wells, two orchards, one living spring. This property has also another house good enough for family to live in, with two barns; has a sugar bush of 1,000 maple trees, and considerable beech, maple and elm timber. To a purchaser I can give a better deal than can be found anywhere in the country. Would not object to taking a moderate priced house and lot well located in this city as part payment. For particulars and price, address George B. St. John, 1025 Warren street, Toledo, Ohio. 1oct1m-p

PIANO FOR SALE—STERLING PIANO; go and see the new Sterling piano at 608 Cherry street before you buy. J. M. Hays. 29sep1m

FORSALE—GROCERY STORE DOING a good business and located in one of the best parts of the city; and over $800 or $900 cash needed. Address C 36, Bee office. 24jly

LOT FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL LOT 50x211. Call at 518 Adams street. 21mar-tf

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—BRICK DWELLING, NO. 719 Washington street; has nine rooms besides bath room and closets; has a heater, natural and artificial gas, hydrant and rain water. Apply to A. F. Stow, No. 11 South Ontario street. 23oct6p

FOR RENT—SMALL HOUSE ON BEECH street, near corner of Ontario. Enquire on premises. 22oct6p

HOUSE FOR RENT—HOUSE OF FIVE rooms at 532 Ontario street. Rent, $8 per month. 22oct3p

FOR RENT — TWO STORY FRAME house, corner Vinton and Stanton streets, near Armada Mills; six rooms; all in good order; good well and cistern. Enquire of R. G. Fulton, Oliver House. 21oct3p

FOR RENT—THREE STORY BRICK residence, No. 225 Broadway; ten rooms and bath room. Enquire Chase Isherwood and Co., 16 to 20 Broadway. 21oct3p

FOR RENT—HOUSE WITH FURNIture; bargain to right party. Call at 218 19th street, near Madison. 21oct6p

FOR RENT—STORE 75x20 WITH SPLENdid cellar; also several suites of rooms for offices or light housekeeping, in the Eppstein Block, Cherry street. 24sep-tf

HOUSE FOR RENT—A HOUSE OF 12 rooms with all the modern improvements, including natural gas, at 1225 Superior st.; splendid neighborhood, convenient to business. Apply to V. W. Granger, 305 Summit street. 4apr-tf

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD HABITS would like a situation as shipping clerk or make himself useful around a wholesale house. Address L. J. P., 37 Summit street. 23oct3

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, work in a small family. Address Lyda, 513 Erie street. 23oct3

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSItion in office or store; reference given. Address E. M., 1108 Ontario street. 22oct3

SITUATION WANTED AS HOUSEKEEPer or general house work. Address Mrs. A. J., 915 Walnut street, city. 21oct3

WANTED—A POSITION AS STENOGrapher and typewriter, by a young lady. The best reference. Address D 82, Bee office. 21oct3

WANTED—CARPENTER WORK BY A union carpenter; is a first-class finisher. Ask for carpenter at 621 Lafayette street near Erie. 21oct3

A GOOD RELIABLE MAN WOULD LIKE a job on a farm for the winter; understands care of horses and cows. Address D 84, Bee. 19oct3

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED rooms; also rooms for light housekeeping with use of bath. Apply at 28 Ontario st., between Monroe and Washington. 22oct6p

ROOM FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT PARlor bedroom, furnished. 324 Michigan st. 19oct6p

FOR RENT—SUITE OF UNFURNISHED rooms suitable for light housekeeping. Enquire 1709 Jefferson street. 21oct6p

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room for single gentleman, with board, in private family; pleasant location. Address D 88, care Bee office. 21oct6p

ROOM FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT parlor bedroom, furnished. 324 Michigan street. 19oct6p

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FRONT rooms at $1 a week. Inquire of Miss Pulver, corner S. St. Clair and Knapp street. 17oct6p

FURNISHED ROOMS SINGLE AND EN suite and board. Inquire 229 Huron street. 19sep-tf

FOR RENT—TURNER HALL CLUB room for club, parties of secret societies. Inquire Louis John, 426 St. Clair st. 1aug3m

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — GOLD CHARM CONTAINING three small diamonds. Finder liberally rewarded at Bee office. 21oct3p

CLAIRVOYANT.

PROF. LEREE, MEDIUM AND PHREnologist, tells facts, faults and qualities, breaks evil influences, disperses jealousy, causes those who have forsaken you to return, gives full names, etc., etc.; satisfaction given or no pay. Rooms 506 Adams street, upstairs. 7oct1m-p

ARRIVED—GYPSY ZORA—WHO HAS no peer in placing before you a panorama of your past, present and future; tells everything. Rooms, 231 Cherry street. 6oct1m-p

LOST OR STOLEN.

LOST OR STOLEN, MONDAY, OCT. 19, little black Spaniel dog, about three months old; answers to the name of Nick. Return to 111 Lafayette street and receive reward. 20oct3p

WANTED TO BUY.

BIRD DOG—WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS well-broke bird dog. Call on C. H. Pixley, 106 Summit street. 23oct6

CITY NEWS.

Gold and silver watches at Judd's.

Ask for Seyfang's New Process bread.

Buy dress goods now at Flory & Baker's Register to-night. To-morrow is the last day.

An excursion is booked for Columbus on Sunday.

Lecture to-night at the Y. M. C. A. rooms by J. D. Miller.

Artists' materials, studies, etc. Wales & Thorspeck, 104 Summit street.

Men's and ladies' fine shoes at the right prices at Flory & Baker's.

Collars 2c, cuffs 4c, shirts 10c, at the Toledo Steam Laundry. Phone 438.

Registration booths will be open until 9 o'clock to-night. Let every democrat register.

The asphalt paving on Monroe street has been completed as far as Bancroft street.

Men's, ladies' and children's underwear cheap at Flory & Baker's.

Registration is going on to-day with some show of activity. Polls will be open until 9 o'clock.

Spectacles and eye-glasses at Judd's.

A new front is being put in at the old Moross building at the corner of Cherry and Superior streets.

When you want hosiery of any kind don't fail to go to Flory & Baker's.

The reception for Rev. J. C. Sinclair, the new pastor at Albany street M. E. church, will be held to-night.

Many of the factories which have been using natural gas have put in coal and will not bother further with gas.

The best all wool hosiery for ladies and children ever offered in Toledo for the money can be seen at Flory & Baker's.

A service of prayer, scripture and song will be given at the First Congregational church on Sunday evening, for which a splendid program has been prepared.

First Union will hold an important business meeting at Adams street mission to-morrow at 4 o'clock. The presence of every member is greatly desired.

The Crescent Livery Co. Phone 899.

Business was light in police court this morning, and only eight minor cases graced the docket, five of them being drunks.

At the session of the Grand Lodge of Masons in Columbus yesterday the Cernennites who have been engaged in insubordination during the year were expelled.

A very pleasing entertainment was given under the auspices of the Third Baptist church at Myers' hall last night. There was song, recitations and other pleasing specialties.

In the case of Johnson v. Breed in Justice Merrill's court this morning, a suit on goods sold and delivered by the Toledo Sienna Mineral Paint company, a judgment by default was rendered for the plaintiff in the sum of $270.32.

Show your friends about the city in a carriage or surrey from the Crescent Livery Co. Phone 899.

The old Whitaker homestead, corner of Monroe and Eleventh streets, is being torn down, and the lot will then be graded.

French clocks repaired at Judd's.

Major McKinley speaks in Toledo next Tuesday night, and then ex-Speaker Reed will break up the church prayer meeting on Thursday night. Both will hold forth at Memorial hall

Buckeye paints are made from pure white lead and colors ground in oil, and are very durable.

Buy underwear and hosiery cheap at Flory & Baker's.

Mr. Joseph F. Grossweiler has his breast adorned with an elegant K. P. badge, as a tribute from Concord lodge for his faithful service as keeper of records. The compliment was deserved.

Children's day at the Cyclorama tomorrow. Admission, 10 cents.

Buy shoes and rubbers at Flory & Baker's.

A dozen democrats have brought postal cards to the Bee office, which were sent by Chairman Tucker, inviting them to act as vice presidents of the Foraker meeting. It is not necessary to say they were not in it.

School children from all parts of the city will visit the Cyclorama to-morrow.

Buy bed blankets, bed comforters, etc., at Flory & Baker's.

Justice Merrill this morning rendered a judgment of 94.81 for the plaintiff in the suit of the Gashe Lumber Co. v. Fellows, for lumber and material.

Toledo was to the front yesterday. Mr. Barton Smith was appointed grand orator of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Ohio, and Mr. A. E. Lang was elected third vice-president of the National Street Car Magnates' association.

Ed Eaton and Charles Binz were tried in police court this morning for creating a disturbance on the market yesterday. Binz was discharged and Eaton fined $5 and costs. Both are hucksters and gardeners.

The ladies of the Second Congregational church gave a "rag-ball social" this week, each lady bringing a ball of rags of her own winding, and the balls being sold for a rag carpet. The proceeds will go toward buying a carpet for the new church.

IT PREVENTS PNEUMONIA.

Avoid the fatal results which often follow croup by using Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure. It is the children's lifesaving remedy. 50 cents.

In Lamson Bros.' curtain department you can find all the popular shades of felt for table and piano covers and fancy work. New shades added to-day.

The opening entertainment of the Star Course is Nov. 3, and seats are placed on sale next Wednesday morning. Buy tickets now. Course tickets, general admission, $1; admission and reserved seat, $2. At J. J. Freeman's.

THE MOST STYLISH AND SIGHTLY GARMENT. | And at the popular prices. New Cloaks for Saturday. Don't miss them. LASALLE & KOCH.

GEORGE BAIN DEAD.

St. Louis, Oct. 23.—George Bain, one of the most prominent and well known millers of the United States, prominently identified for many years in the politics of this state, and until quite recently chairman of the city central republican committee, died here this morning.

GRATIFYING TO ALL.

The high position attained and the universal acceptance and approval of the pleasant liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs, as the most excellent laxative known illustrate the value of the qualities on which its success is based and are abundantly gratifying to the California Fig Syrup company.

CLEAR AT LAKE GEORGE.

The Fleet Has Passed the Peck—May Be Raised To-morrow.

Sault Ste Marie, Oct. 23.—Superintendent Lynch in charge of the fleet at Lake George flats, has arrived up and reports that blockade is entirely cleared, that with assistance of a tug no vessel need be delayed, also that wreckers on Peck are now jacketing the breaches and closing up her scuppers.

Steam has been got up on pumps, and in his opinion the wreck will be floated within six hours after they commence operations. Saturday is as early as the wreck is expected to be removed.

The steamer Henry Chisholm was released from the upper entrance of Lake George flats by the tug Swain, which is here with wrecking outfit and will remain the balance of the season.

The tug Blazier, towing the schooners Card, Palmer, Johnson and Kimball, after passing the bow of the Peck parted her wheel chains, grounding on the starboard bank. The Card collided with the Blazier, carrying away her smokestack, whistle, pipe, cabin, pilot house and rail. The Card sustained light damage to her head gear. The schooners are laden with block stone from Lake Superior and proceeded down the river with the tug Mystic.

Garfield Tea is peculiarly adapted to persons of sedentary habits, as its action is mild, not drostic or constipating, leaving no after ill-effects.

No time to specify, but without a doubt our stock of Underwear and Hosiery is the best in Toledo, and our prices are right. LAMSON BROS.

PLUSH COATS AND JACKETS SEE THE NEW ONES | The latest designs. The qualities and wear are guaranteed the best. Prices the lowest. LASALLE & KOCH.

New Feather Boas opened to-day. LAMSON BROS.

Feather boas. Rare bargains. Connolly's.

SOLDIER BOYS.

A Good Time at the Reunion in Upper Sandusky.

Upper Sandusky, O., Oct. 23.—(Special)—The reunion of the One Hundredth and Forty-fourth regiment here yesterday was not so largely attended as anticipated but was hugely enjoyed by those present. At noon a sumptuous dinner was partaken of at the Hudson house, after which an interesting meeting was held in the opera house. T. B. Armstrong, of Nevada, was made chairman, after which companies A, D, G and H organized into a battalion, with officers for the ensuing year as follows: Harvey J. Pool, president; T. B. Armstrong, vice president; H. B. Hale, secretary and treasurer.

A number of speeches by members followed, after which the meeting was declared closed. The principal remarks were made by S. H. Hunt, the old colonel of the regiment, and E. H. Reuben, of Kenton. The next reunion will be held here.

If you are Billous, take Beecham's Pills.

Our Fur Trimmed Coats of various styles are sellers, because the style and prices are right. LAMSON BROS.

Feather trimming; exquisite. Connolly's.

J. H. LICK DEAD.

Reading, Pa., Oct. 23.—John H. Lick, only son of James Lick, the California millionaire, who gave the great Lick observatory to the state of California, died yesterday morning at his home at Lickdale, Lebanon county, after a lingering illness, aged 73 years. He was unmarried and was president of the Lickdale Iron company and the Ellendale Forge, in Dauphin county, and was an extensive real estate owner in Berks, Dauphin and Lebanon counties.

Don't trust or try everyone's remedy; use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and be cured. The question of the hour—Can any better remedy exost than Salvation Oil? No, sir.

DO NOT FAIL | To look at the new arrivals in Cloaks for Saturday at LASALLE & KOCH'S.

UMBRELLAS in ebony, horn, Dresden, onyx and other new styles of handles At LAMSON BROS'.

The cheapest food that man can eat is bread made from Taylor's flour.

The express companies daily bring new goods for our cloak department. No matter what style you want, we believe we can please you. LAMSON BROS.

BANK ASSIGNS.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 23.—A special from Lewisburg, Tenn., says: The bank of Lewisburg, the oldest financial institution in this city, has made an assignment. Bad collections and the contraction of the money market are given as the cause. It is thought the assets are in excess of liabilities.

Chiffon Ruchings, all colors, at ruching counter. LAMSON BROS.

We are playing the star part in this season's cloak business. Have you seen our long Fur Capes, "a la military?" LASALLE & KOCH.

New Driving Gloves.
New Jouvin Hook Gloves.
New Demi-gauntlet Gloves.
New 16 and 18 button Cardinals.
At LAMSON BROS'.

Ask your grocer for Taylor's flour.

LOST AT SEA.

Gloucester, Mass., Oct. 23.—The schooner Percy, owned by James S. Ayer, with a crew of 12 men, and the schooner City Point, owned by Cushing & Kenney, of Portland, with a crew of 14 men, sailed on cod fishing voyages about Aug. 25, the Percy to George's and the City Point to Le Have banks. Neither has been heard from since, and there is little doubt that they have been lost with all hands. The men are mostly provincials and foreigners by birth, but many of them leave families in New England.

LADIES' OVERCOATS MILITARIES REEFERS | All the new ones for Saturday. LASALLE & KOCH.

A big assortment of Cotton Shirtings in our wash goods department. LAMSON BROS.

CADET APPOINTMENTS.

Washington, Oct. 23.—The following named persons have been appointed cadets at the military academy:

Wm. A. Burnside, Newark, Fourteenth district, Ohio; E. R. Heiberg, LaCrosse, Seventh, Wisconsin; W. D. Price (alternate), Johnson City, Tenth district, Texas; C. B. Drake, Old Forge, Eleventh district, Pennsylvania; T. W. Loftus (alternate), Archbold, Eleventh district, Pennsylvania; W. A. Yoder, Chestnut, Fourteenth district, Illinois.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR | Special values, prices much less than you can make it for. Fit perfection. Look at our Underwear Saturday sure. LASALLE & KOCH.

Haskell's Black Silks in all the popular weaves, warranted to wear. Ask to see them before making purchases. LAMSON BROS.

FUR TRIMMED JACKETS FUR TRIMMED JACKETS FUR TRIMMED JACKETS | New ones for Saturday LASALLE & KOCH'S.

Our lines of holiday Night Shirts are now open for inspection. LAMSON BROS.

JUMPED FROM A TRAIN.

Columbus, O., Oct. 23.—Mathias Reitz, a shoemaker, en route from San Francisco to Philadelphia, accompanied by his wife and child, jumped from the window of a car on the P., C. & St. L. railroad near London, Ohio, while in a fit of despondency. The body had not been recovered at a late hour. The wife came to Columbus and is waiting till the remains are recovered.

Buy corsets and gloves, Connolly Bros.

FUR TRIMMINGS FOR DRESSES | All kinds of Fur Edgings and pipings. Greatest variety of Muffs, Muffs, Muffs. LASALLE & KOCH.

Some new designs in very desirable Black and White Dress Goods opened today. LAMSON BROS.

MISTAKEN FOR BURGLARS.

Thrilling Experience of Superintendent Zerby and His Wife.

Shenandoah, Pa., Oct. 22.—The residence of Henry Zerby, superintendent of the Philadelphia Coal company, at Lost Creek, was entered by burglars last night, who ransacked the house, securing jewelry valued at several hundred dollars. The burglars in their hurry to get off, dropped most of their plunder.

Mrs. Zerby, suffering from nervous prostration from the fright, was taken to the residence of Rev. Dagget, pastor of the Catholic church, who was absent from home. The sexton and the priest's brother were left in charge.

Their residence had also been entered by another gang of [illegible]rs about the same time, who was scared off. Mr. Dagget and the sexton seeing Mr. Zerby and family approaching, mistook them for the returning burglars and fired on them. Fortunately no one was hurt.

Children's cloaks; where? Connolly Bros.

More of Taylor's flour is consumed in Toledo than any other. This proves its superior quality.

To-morrow, your underwear. Connolly's.

$2.00—COLUMBUS AND RETURN.

The last and cheapest excursion of the season via the "Buckeye Route" on Sunday, Oct. 25. The Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo railway will sell excursion tickets to Columbus at the low rate of $2 for the round trip. Train will leave Hocking Valley depot at 7 o'clock a. m., railroad time, arrive at Columbus 11 o'clock; returning, leave Columbus 3:45 p. m., arrive Toledo 8:20 p. m.; or leave Columbus 5 o'clock Monday morning, arrive Toledo 9:25 a. m.

Enjoy the day and take a trip to the Capital City.

WAPAKONETA DEMOCRATS.

Wapakoneta, O., Oct. 23.—The democrats of this city met in the city hall and organized a club, the first of its kind. They elected officers as follows: L. N. Blume, president; James Wilson, vice president; J. L. Carron, secretary; Phil Blume, treasurer.

Handsome black Lace Scarfs At LAMSON BROS'.

To-morrow, jackets, sure. Connolly Bros.

Buy ribbons now for your Christmas fancy work, at LAMSONS'.
P. D. Corsets in all colors, At LAMSONS'.

There is only one direct line to Columbus, and that is the Hocking Valley. Remember this, and go with the crowd on Sunday, Oct. 25.

New invoices of Handkerchiefs just opened. Come in and see the bargains. LAMSON BROS.

MORE OIL AT NEW BREMEN.

St. Mary's, Oct. 23.—The well drilled by the Home Oil company at New Bremen, six miles south of here, about 10 days ago, was shot to-day and made a splendid showing, increasing its production from 15 barrels to 90. This is a good outlook for a new field and the people are wild.

Flourishing thread and bargain floss At LAMSONS'.

Taylor's Flour.
Taylor's Diadem,
Taylor's Peerless,
Taylor's Choice,
Taylor's Southern Belle.
Sold at all flour and grocery stores in the city.

Narrow gimps in all colors at LAMSONS'.

To-morrow, handkerchiefs. Connolly Bros.

New black Feather Edges LAMSON BROS.

The best articles of food are always the cheapest. Taylor's flour.

It is well enough to make your public servants cautious. Boston is the only city in the world which preserves an exact record of the proceedings of its common council. Every motion, argument and remark, no matter how unimportant, is stenographically taken down. The members are, therefore, very careful of their utterances.

A dealer in artificial limbs says that an arm will last a lifetime if properly cared for, but that after five or six years it gives way to the weight and strain and has to be renewed.

The True Way

TO RID THE HUMAN BODY OF

The Poison of Disease

IS TO FORCE IT OUT THROUGH THE SKIN.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

always does this effectually. It treats the disease instead of the symptoms, and removes the cause, thereby making a cure.

Mrs. E. J. ROWELL, No. 11 Quincy St., Medford, Mass., says that her mother has been cured of Scrofula, by the use of four bottles of S. S. S., after having had much other treatment, and being reduced to quite a low condition of health, as it was thought she could not live.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3. Atlanta, Ga.

AMUSEMENTS

WHEELER'S Friday and Saturday, OCT. 23 AND 24

DUFF OPERA CO. | Msss Helen Bertram! And a great cast Friday night and Saturday matinee. QUEEN'S MATE. Saturday Night, "PAOLA."

Prices—25c to $1 50; Matinee, 25c to $1.00. Sale now open at Holmes'.
Oct 26 and 27—Julia Marlow.

PEOPLE'S ALL THIS WEEK.
Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
FRANK M. WILLIS!
Original and Only
TWO OLD CRONIES!
A strong company, including Blanche Chapman and the child wonder, little Geneva.
PRICES. Evenings—15, 25, 35, 50, & 75. Matinees—15, 25 & 35.
Next week—Ullie Ackerstrom.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I will not pay any bills contracted by my wife, Anna Tatzke, after this date.

RUDOPLH TATZKE.

DR. MINGOS!

Corner Oak and Summit street, cures all private diseases. Catarrh, Scrofula, Ulcers, Eruption on Skin, Syphilis, and all disorders arising from its effects cured forever. No hindrance to business. Use no mercury. All medicines prepared by myself. Have never failed in curing a case. No experiments are made—but a sure cure. On account of treating so many cases charges are kept low. A sure and positive cure for all cases of Gonorrhoea or Gleet in a week or no charges. Patients treated at home. Medicines sent to any town. Also a sure and positive cure for all female complaints, Leucorrhoea or Whites. A private home secured for ladies pending and during confinement. Ladies in need call or write. Consultation free and private. Hours 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

STOP.
HAVE YOU THE CATARRH?

If you have, use the WHITE INDIAN CATARRH CURE.

IT WILL CURE YOU.

It has cured and will cure when all other medicines failed.

It is warranted.

Manufactured by
J. H. Andrews, M. D., Toledo, Ohio.
☞ Sold by all druggists.

Price, 75 cts. per bottle.

Dr. Albert's next visit to Toledo, Friday, Nov. 6, from 9 a. m. until 9 p. m AT THE BURNETT HOUSE.

THE ALBERT
MEDICAL DISPENSARY

82, 84 and 86 Euclid Avenue,
Next to Opera House, Cleveland, O.

A PERMANENT INSTITUTION of many years standing. Established for the special treatment of

NERVOUS, CHRONIC, SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,
Decay of Body and Mind, Self Distrust,
POOR MEMORY, WEAK EYES,
STUNTED DEVELOPMENT, LACK OF ENERGY,
Impoverished Blood, Low Vitality,
And all effects of
ABUSES, EXCESSES, IMPROPER LIFE, ETC.,
which renders MARRIAGE UNHAPPY and LIFE MISERABLE
Are
PRIVATELY, SAFELY AND PERMANENTLY CURED.

Nervous Debility.

Those suffering from Nervous Debility, the symptoms of which are a dull distressed mind, which unfits them for performing business and social duties; make happy marriages impossible, distress the action of the heart, causing flushes of heat, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, cowardice, fear, dreams, short breathings, melancholy, tire easily of company and have a preference to be alone; feeling as tired in the morning as when retiring; lost manhood, white bone deposits in the urine, nervousness, trembling, confusion of thoughts, watery and weak eyes, dyspepsia, constipation, paleness, pain and weakness in the limbs, etc., should consult us immediately and be restored to health. By a wise course of treatment, adapted to your age, sex and physical condition, the tone of your system can be raised, the tendency to impure thoughts removed, and the strength and vigor of health restored to the debilitated organs.

Marriage.

Married persons or young men contemplating marriage, aware of physical weakness, loss of procreative powers, impotency, or any other disqualifications, speedily relieved. He who places himself under our care may confide in our honor as gentlemen, and confidently rely on our skill as Physicians. We have had many years experience in hospitals and private practice and are graduates of the most eminent Medical Colleges of the U. S.

☞ A PERFECT RESTORATION GUARANTEED. ☜

Organal Weakness

Immediately cured and full vigor restored. This distressing affliction which renders life a burden and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by victims of improper indulgence. The most chaste must acknowledge that the passions are the great magnet by which the whole world is attracted. Destroy them and what have we? Man is no longer interested in the opposite sex; the interchange of that blissful repose which marriage and interests the whole world, exists no longer; man ceases to be what God made him; the world is no longer interesting to him, and remorse and disappointment are his constant companions. We have devoted years to the study of the best methods of treating the various forms in which this disease manifests itself. We treat every case on its own merits; and thousands to-day join in thanking us for the new lease of life and happiness our skill has opened up to them.

Young Men

who have become victims of SOLITARY VICE—that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave, thousands of young men of exalted talent and brilliant intellect, may call with full confidence.

We address all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for business, study, society or marriage.

A CURE WARRANTED.

PERSONS RUINED IN HEALTH by UNLEARNED PRETENDERS, who keep trifling with them month after month, giving POISONOUS AND INJURIOUS COMPOUNDS, should apply immediately.

REMARKABLE CURES

Perfected in OLD CASES which have been NEGLECTED or UNSKILLFULLY TREATED. **No Experiments or Failures.** Parties treated by mail and express, but where possible, one personal interview is preferred.

Curable Cases Guaranteed. Address with postage

THE ALBERT MEDICAL DISPENSARY, Cleveland, O.

☞ Cases and correspondence SACREDLY CONFIDENTIAL. Treatment sent securely packed free from observation, to any part of the U. S.

OFFICE HOURS in Cleveland, every day except Thursdays and Fridays, from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 12 a. m.

☞ CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE. ☜